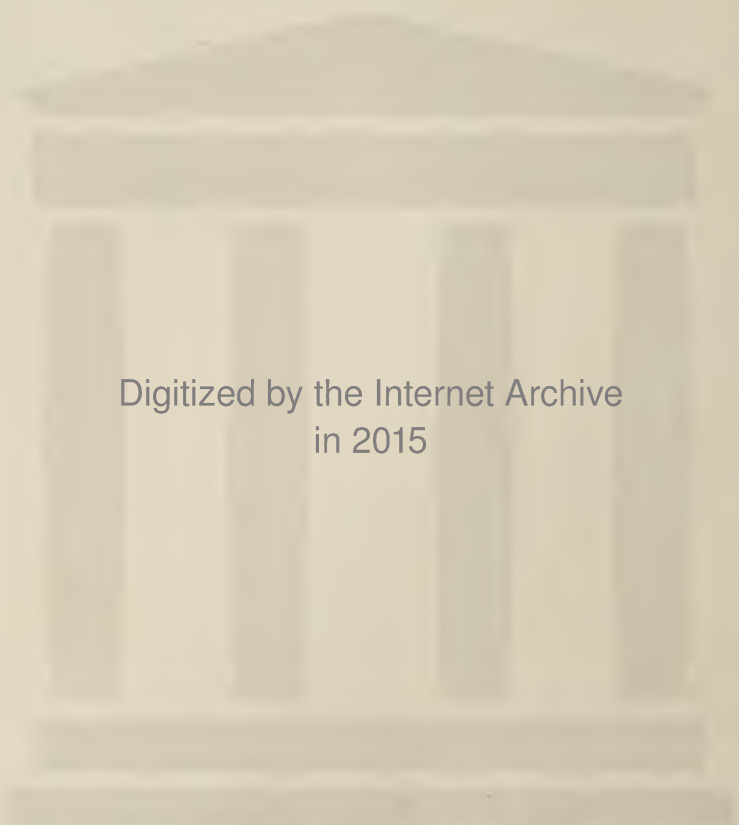


I-7





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2015

<https://archive.org/details/lifelightforwome443woma>





Fritcher Hall

South Hall

BUILDINGS OF ANATOLIA GIRLS' SCHOOL



OFF FOR VACATION, ANATOLIA GIRLS' SCHOOL, HOMEWARD BOUND

(See page 102.)

Life and Light

Vol. XLIV.

MARCH, 1914.

No. 3.

The friends of the American Board and many in other circles of philanthropic and educational work were shocked and saddened by the news **Samuel B.** received by cable January 29 of the sudden passing away **Capen.** in Shanghai, China, of Samuel B. Capen, the honored and beloved president of the Board since 1899, and a man who filled many important positions in the civic and religious life of Boston. Dr. Capen was in the midst of his world tour of the missions of the American Board, a project he had long desired to carry out. With the other members of the Deputation, and accompanied by Mrs. Capen and their daughter, Mary, Mr. Capen had attended the Centenary of the Marathi Mission, had visited the work in Ceylon, Hongkong, Canton and Foo-chow, and was on his way to the North China Mission when, after an illness of three days, he succumbed to pneumonia in spite of all that human skill could do. After a beautiful service the body was cremated. The friends of the Presbyterian Mission and other Christian workers in Shanghai, where the Board has no work of its own, did all that was possible to lighten the burden thus unexpectedly laid upon the wife and daughter, who will for the present keep on with the Deputation thus sorrowing and bereft. Dr. Capen was chosen to represent the World Peace Foundation on this tour—a cause to which he was thoroughly committed.

He was born in December, 1842, in Boston, and as a young man entered the business house of Wentworth & Bright, becoming a member of the firm in 1864, and continuing for many years as active partner in the business under the name of Torrey, Bright & Capen. His partner and warm friend, Mr. Elbridge Torrey, died January 2. Dr. Capen had been chairman of the School Board of Boston, was the chief promoter of the Boston Municipal League, and at the time of his death was chairman of the Board of Trustees of Wellesley College. It would be impossible to note in this brief space the many lines of activity to which he gave seemingly undivided attention. Among these must be mentioned, however, the Laymen's Missionary Movement, of whose Executive Com-

mittee he was chairman. His unfailing optimism and Christian enthusiasm were well known characteristics, and a member of the Deputation writing under date of December 31 speaks of his apparently unwearied enjoyment of the many occasions at which his words of wisdom and encouragement were so helpful to missionaries and native Christians.

Mr. Capen was ever a warm friend of the Woman's Boards and unstinted in his commendation of their methods of work, often saying that their organization was one of the most efficient of missionary bodies.

The passing away of so many well-known Congregational laymen just at this time, Mr. Frank Day of Newton, Mr. Elbridge Torrey, Mr. W. L. Greene and Hon. E. W. Blatchford of Chicago, for many years the vice president of the American Board, who died January 25 at the advanced age of eighty-eight, brings a pause of wondering awe to Christian hearts, as they ask the question, Where are the leaders to fill the places made vacant by the falling of such men as these?

Mrs. Capen has been a director of the Woman's Board of Missions since 1899, and is active in the missionary work of the Central Church, Jamaica Plain, where Mr. Capen's loss is most keenly felt. The only son, Dr. Edwin Warren Capen, is secretary of the Kennedy School of Missions at Hartford, Conn.

Miss Ellen M. Pierce who has been in failing health for several years passed peacefully away at Hanover, N. H., January 24. Miss Pierce

Two Missionaries entered upon missionary service in 1874, going out Called. under the American Board to Aintab, Turkey, where she taught in the Girls' Seminary for many years, acting as principal during a long period. Because of impaired sight she withdrew from the work in 1904, and has since been tenderly cared for by nephews and nieces in Hanover. She kept to the last her deep interest in the cause to which she had given thirty years of her life and was always eager to see or hear from her missionary friends. She was a woman of strong personality, reserved and dignified but warm and true in her affections and devoted to her Lord's service.

News was received by cable of the death of Mrs. Henry S. Barnum of Constantinople, January 31. Mrs. Barnum (Helen P. Randle) was born in Wilton, Conn., 1842; was educated at the New Britain Normal School and married Dr. Barnum in 1869, returning with him to the Eastern Turkey Mission that year. After years of faithful work at Van they were transferred to Constantinople in 1885, where Dr. Barnum has been

associated with the publication and evangelistic work. The only son, Harry H. Barnum, is at present a tutor at Robert College.

One formerly associated with Mrs. Barnum in the mission writes of her: "She will be greatly missed in Constantinople; she did so much for the missionaries in the Interior in entertaining and giving them a real home. Very few knew of her work, but as I have spent several vacations with her I know she did a great deal though she never spoke of it. She had the women's prayer meetings, and always made them profitable and very helpful to the people."

Miss Zada Curtiss who went to Madura in 1911 for a term of three years to teach in the Madura Girls' School has received regular missionary appointment. Miss C. S. Quickenden sailed from England Personals. January 2, returning to her work in Madura after a furlough spent with friends in England. Rev. and Mrs. Merlin W. Ennis are to leave soon for their field in West Africa but expect to spend some time in Lisbon studying the Portuguese language.

Miss Alice C. Bewer, who went to Aintab in 1907 to assist as a trained nurse in the work of the hospital, has announced her engagement to Professor Daghljan of the Central Turkey College, a graduate of Columbia University. The marriage will take place in Germany next summer.

Miss Luella Miner after a short furlough spent with friends on the Pacific Coast sailed February 3, returning to the North China Mission to resume her work in the Woman's Union College in Peking. Rev. and Mrs. James H. McCann of the same mission are returning to their work in Paoting-fu after a prolonged furlough in America.

Miss Cornelia Judson of Matsuyama, Japan, returning for furlough, expected to be present at the Judson Centenary in Burma.

Some hint reaches our subscribers from time to time of the desirability of *prompt renewals*. In order to save the time and expense involved in

A Call to dropping a name from the mailing list in March, as is re-
Renewals. quired by the post-office rules in the case of unpaid subscriptions, and restoring it in April as has happened many times in the past, it has been thought wise this year to follow the custom of the secular magazines and advise patrons of the expiration of their subscriptions. Consequently 1,500 postal card notices were sent out in January asking for prompt renewals. Just this little jog to the memory has been sufficient to bring in scores of letters to the Subscription Department, enclosing the welcome sixty cents and sometimes containing a courteous

"thank you" for the reminder. It is hoped that much vexatious delay and interrupted service may in this way be saved our readers and the efficiency of this department promoted. *N. B.*—Please make all checks and money orders payable to Helen S. Conley, *and not to the editor of the magazine.*

Very successful Institutes have been conducted by Miss Calder or Miss Preston in Greenfield and Braintree, Mass., and in the Hartford and Springfield Branches, with the assistance of Miss Blake, *Institutes and Other Meetings.* Miss Daniels, Mrs. Knapp and Mrs. Ransom and various Branch officers. The attendance has been gratifying and the interest shown and the practical methods now to the fore speak volumes for the stimulus gained by the study of *The King's Business.* Other Institutes are now being planned for March and April. The United Missionary Campaign meetings have been going on quietly in Eastern Massachusetts with visible results. Mr. Charles E. Ewing of North China and Mr. Eddy, with a representative of the Woman's Board at some of the meetings, have been the Congregational members of the "team." A simultaneous Every Member Canvass is being definitely planned for in many of the towns visited.

This study of Child Welfare in Non-Christian Lands is the new textbook soon to be published by the Central Committee on the United Study "The Child of Missions. It is written by Mrs. Benjamin W. Labaree in the Midst," who with her husband was a missionary of the Presbyterian Board in Persia, where Mr. Labaree lost his life. The book deals with the various phases of child life and will afford a background for a fascinating study for young and old. It will be placed on sale in March.

A letter from Mrs. Annie O. Wright, now at Chihuahua, Mexico, tells of the conditions of our work there. Mr. Wright after a surgical operation in California has returned to Chihuahua: "It is *Missionaries in Mexico.* good to have Miss Long back and we are planning together in regard to the best development of the school and the church work. Misses Prescott and Dunning left for Parral December 26 to see how things are there and to arrange for the continuance of the school, but planning to return soon as our consul advised strongly against their remaining there at present. In spite of existing conditions the Christmas season was a joyous one. When the program was prepared for the Christmas entertainment, it was found to be quite lengthy, and as it is imperative that no one be on the streets late at night, it was deemed best to divide the program and give it on two evenings, with the result that both nights the church was filled full with an appreciative audience who listened attentively to the recitations and songs of the children. We had no new material so we used that of years gone by with good results, and it seemed to me that the joy brought by the contemplation of the coming of the Christ-child to earth was deeper and holier than when we have been in more normal conditions at this glad anniversary season."

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM DECEMBER 18, 1913 TO JANUARY 1, 1914

	For Regular Work.	For Buildings.	For Special Objects.	From Legacies.	Total.
1912	\$8,336.61	\$71 00	\$32.60		\$8,440.21
1913	8,006.13	2,955.25	173.00		11,134.38
Gain		2,884.25	140.40		2,694.17
Loss	330.48				

OCTOBER 18, 1913 TO JANUARY 1, 1914

1912	20,636.32	14,875.50	200.16	2,850.00	38,561.98
1913	21,015.64	16,199.55	648.00	5,062.67	42,925.86
Gain	379.32	1,324.05	447.84	2,212.67	4,363.88
Loss					

The apparently great loss in receipts for the first month of 1914 as shown in the table below is explained by the fact that the period reported for 1913 covered the time from January 1 to February 18. It is to be anticipated that during the first half of February gifts will come in to counterbalance the loss shown here. It has been deemed wise to change the fiscal month of our Board to agree with the calendar month and our comparison for this year of transition may be expected to be more or less irregular.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE WOMAN'S BOARD

RECEIPTS FROM JANUARY 1 TO FEBRUARY 1, 1914

	For Regular Work.	For Buildings.	For Special Objects.	From Legacies.	Total.
1913	\$16,546.40	\$2,275.00	\$777.00	\$6,328.76	\$25,927.16
1914	9,893.11	9,568.93	143.75	975.58	20,581 37
Gain		7,293.93			
Loss	6,653.29		633.25	5,353.18	5,35.479

OCTOBER 18, 1913 TO FEBRUARY 1, 1914

1913	37,182.72	17,150.50	977.16	9,178.76	64,489.14
1914	30,908.75	25,768.48	791.75	6,038.25	63,507.23
Gain		8,617.98			
Loss	6,273.97		185.41	3,140.51	981.91

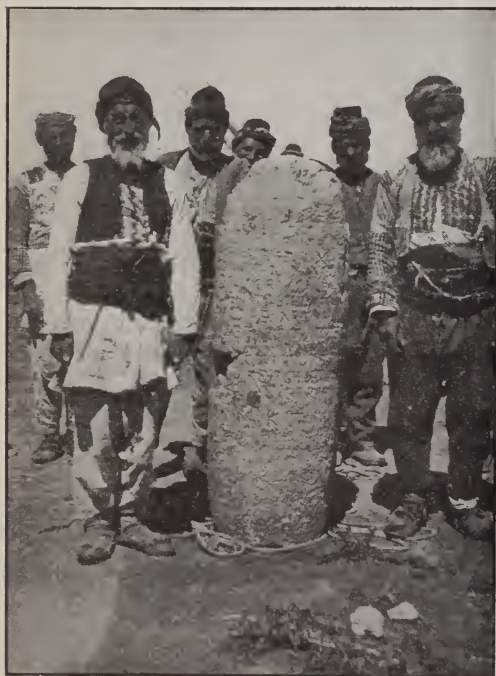
Lenten Offerings. A very attractive and suggestive Lenten Message, with envelopes to accompany it, has been prepared, and already Miss Hartshorn is having large orders for the set.

A GARDEN SPOT IN TURKEY

BY CHARLOTTE R. WILLARD, MARSOVAN, TURKEY

(See Frontispiece)

ASIA MINOR is the land of history. It is a fascinating occupation to sit in the study hall of a big boarding school in the heart of Turkey, and let one's mind run over the history that is called up by the presence of one and another in the room. There are girls from Zile where Caesar wrote his message, *Veni, vidi, vici*; there are girls from Amasia, the center of Mithridates' kingdom where the ruins of his castle



A ROMAN MILESTONE FOUND IN VILLAGE NEAR
MARSOVAN

Raised to erect position by these village men.

stand and where there are magnificent rock-hewn tombs which Strabo wrote of as ancient in his day; there are girls from the strip of land along the Black Sea famed as the home of the Amazons and whose women of to-day are said to be of extraordinary stature and vitality; there are girls from Van under the shadow of Mt. Ararat; there are girls from the region of Boghas Keuy where there are splendid ruins of a city of the time of Moses; there are girls from Constantinople where he who will can spend a lifetime in reconstructing its historic events.

The Turkey we know to-day is a land of beautiful rugs, embroideries and laces, of rich archaeological relics, of wonderful scenery and wonderful climate, a land rich in fruit and

in all manner of natural resources which are as yet undeveloped. It is too, the land of tumult—swept by massacre, war and pestilence, and burdened with poverty, degradation and sin; its people—

a strange mixture of nations each keeping its own language, customs, education and religion while living side by side in home and business life. Such are the surroundings of Anatolia Girls' School which is in its fiftieth year of work. Its work began when there were very few women in the whole city who could read and when few could be found who wanted their girls to learn. For many years there has been a steady growth in the popular demand for education but within the past five years this demand has increased with surprising rapidity. Christians and Mohammedans alike are feeling that their daughters must be educated, and are thinking and planning not only every man for his own children but in broader ways to provide schools for the villages. All the teachers that we can possibly prepare are in immediate demand. The country has for these many centuries lived in seclusion and under the absolute dominance of ancient custom and tradition, so that the present awakening is a shock. It is far from being true that all the influences entering in from the modern world are working for the purity and righteousness of the country. Skeptical and atheistic writings are being scattered every where. Strong organizations working among the Christian population are making every effort to undermine all religious influence and would, if possible, turn churches into theatres and destroy the purity of home life. If ever an age or a country needed the moulding influence of Christian schools, Turkey needs it to-day.



COURT OF FRITCHER HALL

The present enrollment of Anatolia Girls' School is 270. Every available spot is full and many applicants for admission are turned away for lack of room. The course of study covers eight years. During the first four years each pupil is taught in her own vernacular (whether Armenian, Greek or Turkish). The study of English is begun in the first year and during the last four years mathematics, science, Bible and history are all studied through the English language from English text-books. The course is similar to that given in an American high school, but with much more work in modern language, for each pupil besides the work done in her mother tongue, acquires a very free use of English and a good knowledge of Turkish which is the government language. The text-books are those used in American schools, such as Wentworth's Algebra and Geometry; Gilbert and Brigham's Physical Geography; Steele's Physics; Young's Astronomy; King's Rational Living. Training for efficiency in home life and in teaching are given increasing attention. South Hall, which was built in 1909, in addition to being the home and school of the older girls, contains a dressmaking department and domestic science kitchen. A trained nurse gives lessons in hygiene and in the care of the sick. There is opportunity for full nurse's training in Anatolia Hospital for those who wish to take it after graduation. The music department gives lessons in chorus singing to all. Those



CLASS IN DRESSMAKING

taking organ or piano lessons pay an extra fee for this. There are forty such music pupils the present year.

The nominal field of the school covers 30,000 square miles but pupils come from far beyond this limit. The purpose of the school is to lead girls into personal relation to Jesus Christ and to give them an education which will fit them for a true and happy life and for efficiency in Christian service. To this end the Bible holds the same place in the course of study as any other branch which runs throughout the course; there are daily devotional exercises at the opening of school in the morning; mid-week meetings and Sunday services are open to all. A strong Y. W. C. A. for the older girls, and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies for the younger, carry on the organized student Christian work. Private prayer and devotional reading of the Bible are encouraged by the setting apart of a silent time for these each day.

In response to a question recently put to a group of the older girls of the school as to what the school was giving them, the first answer was that it has made a fundamental change in the whole life, outlook and thought. Then followed more definite short statements—knowledge of the Bible, ability to live with others, orderliness, kindness and courtesy, good comradeship with those of other nations, unity and power to work



KINDERGARTEN CHILDREN

together, through working in the Y. W. C. A. and literary societies, the ability to work in organizations and to submit to the majority, sympathy, independence, preparation in knowledge and in desire to teach the gospel to others. One added, "Those who have founded this school have obeyed the command, 'Go and preach the kingdom to others.'"

Of those who have studied here there are each year fifty to sixty who are teaching,—some in the American high schools of the country, others in Protestant, Gregorian Armenian and Orthodox Greek schools. Some of these are in large cities, others in small villages. Fourteen have taken nurses' training course in Anatolia Hospital. The majority have married and many of these are the leading women in their home churches and communities.

With especial view to meeting the needs of Turkish children the kindergarten connected with Anatolia Girls' School has this year adopted Turkish as its language, and because of the great demand for European languages among the official classes part of the work each day is done in English and French.



PUPILS IN KING SCHOOL

In the winter of 1906-07 the neglected condition of the deaf mutes of Turkey was brought to the attention of Marsovan Station. With the exception of a small school in Constantinople for Moslem boys there was nothing done for the deaf in any part of Turkey or in Greece. It was estimated that there were not less than 13,000 of these people in Turkey alone. The condition of the deaf is pathetic in any country but in Turkey it was known to be wretched in the extreme. There was nothing to be done but to open a school. Difficult? Yes. There was no one in the country who could teach the deaf, there was no money, there was no

possibility that the Board could make a grant for this special form of work. But through the small gifts of many friends and a few larger gifts a little house and garden were bought, teachers trained, and four years ago the school was opened under the name of the Martha A. King Memorial School for the Deaf, the friends of Miss King having provided much of the needed money. Clark School for the Deaf has from the beginning been a very warm friend of this new school, having trained its first teacher and in each succeeding year sent a gift of money. As we see our King School children, who are the happiest children to be found, learning to read and write, speak and read the lips, learning hand-work, sewing and other domestic arts, and the boys among them becoming skilled in carpentry, we say that for them at least the Turkish proverb is true when it says, "If God closes the wooden door he opens the golden one." Most of these children come from very poor homes where they would have had but small chance in life had they been hearing children.

The running expenses of the school are now provided chiefly through "calendar gifts," different people supporting the school for a day or more. The expense for one day is \$3. A copy of the King School Calendar is sent to anyone who asks for it.

As we think of the growth of the work, of the opportunities for service which have long been prayed for and are now opening, of the impossibility of carrying on the work without larger resources and then of these words in our last letter from the Woman's Board, "I am enclosing the list of our appropriations for our work in Marsovan in 1914. You will look for increases, and it makes my heart sink when I think that they are not there. We have not been able to add to our appropriations for work," we call to mind the story of the test of gold as told by a Moslem preacher in a mosque. This is the story. Three men once said to Jesus that they would remain with him, but he said, "I am going on a tour to preach the truth." Still they insisted that they would go. On their journey they came to a great body of water which lay in their path, but by his miraculous power they easily passed over it—then they began to understand his greatness. A little further on they came to a great forest and lions came out against them, but the lions only smelled of them and went meekly away—then they understood more of his greatness. They came to an open field, and he changed that which was on the ground into a great heap of gold. He was ready to pass on to preach the truth, but attracted by the gold they expressed their determination to remain where they were, so Jesus went on his way alone. This is the story of the test of gold of which a professor in an American college said, "That is a most remarkable expression of what is going on in America to-day. Our material resources have been developed through the power of Christ as seen in Christian civilization. He has turned our stones into heaps of gold. The American nation is now meeting its test of gold,—its future depends on whether we can stand the test."

THE YEAR'S WORK AT TIENTSIN

These extracts from the annual report of the woman's work at Tientsin give only a partial glimpse of the wide and varied efforts of the faithful force there,—Miss Davis, Mrs. Chandler, assisted by Mrs. Evans.

During May and June of 1912, Miss Wyckoff continued the regular work of the year. She made several country trips, one of them in a pouring rain storm. During June she devoted herself especially to extra work with the highest class in the school, whose arithmetic has been deficient throughout their whole course.

Last summer the unusually heavy rains and the ultimate flooding of the compound, seriously interfered with the women's work. Miss Davis returned from Peitaiho to open school under such unusual conditions as a compound largely under water, a fallen wall on the west side of the school court, and the absence, through a misunderstanding, of the head teacher. The opening was delayed for a time, but school finally began with a larger number of pupils than ever before. Throughout the year there have been many applications. It has been heartbreaking to be obliged to turn girls away, not for lack of room or equipment, but because there is not enough money for running expenses. At least twenty girls have been denied admission. In the fall the rate of exchange told heavily upon this station, as upon all others. When the expenditure is always in advance of the appropriation, a difference of one hundred and fifty silver dollars because of exchange is ruinous. Add to this the fact that twenty-eight girls must be fed on the allowance which was never enough for eighteen, and that every article of food costs more than before, and you have a situation not calculated to produce the most restful sleep for the person who takes up the work for the first time. Indeed, about the middle of November it seemed there was no resource but to close the school. This situation was talked over with absolute frankness with the Chinese. At first, they did not grasp it. They had been familiar for years with the fact that at the end of the year the foreigners had always mentioned a lack of funds. Yet, somehow, the emergency had been met, and that without their aid. They were extremely doubtful whether it had ever been an emergency. It was Miss Davis who first had the courage to do what the others had approved in theory, and what has turned out to be excellent in practice—namely, to take the Chinese into her confidence, telling them the exact amount of the appropriation, the exact expense, item by item, and the exact width of the yawning gap between the two. Even then, they felt sure the deficiency would be made up in some way.

It was not until three of the little girls were actually sent away as a preliminary to the general breaking up, and the date for the return of the rest to their homes had been heralded by letters to the parents, that they realized the imminence of the catastrophe. Then a sense of sorrow was followed by a determination to do something. In fear, but in faith—a faith that was the result of sleepless nights of prayer—they started out without a word to the foreigners. We cannot deny that their theory, rather than “To whom much is given, of him shall much be required,” ran “He who has already given a good deal will be the most likely person to give a good deal more.” We must admit that we were not entirely proud to find that they had gone to members of other missions and represented in glowing terms the poverty of our own. But we can admire their courage and sense of responsibility; and we also admit that to their zeal we owe the possibility of continuing the school until the end of the year. The girls showed their appreciation of the situation by going without their Christmas feast.

Not all of the money came from foreigners, although several, especially of the Methodist Mission, contributed largely. Some individual Chinese gave. Fifty dollars was contributed by the Red Cross Society. The whole experience, though wearing, was very



WELCOMING THE “CHILDREN’S MISSIONARY”

sweet in the fellowship and understanding which grew out of it. Nevertheless, it is not the method by which one would choose to raise the school budget perpetually. It relieved the strain for one year; but what of the future? The same situation exists this year, and bids fair to exist for succeeding years. Is it to be the duty of the overburdened missionary herself to raise the money for the school? Is the school to be closed? Or is there, perhaps, some scheme by which the institution can be put on a firm financial basis? These are the questions that fill the hearts of all to whom the girls are dear—I say to whom the girls are dear, for the question is not primarily the success or failure of an institution, but a

matter of the mental and spiritual life of girls—girls who are to be the women of New China. It has been a much debated question whether the school must not remain closed in the fall. Such an event is no less than a calamity. The situation is only more painful because, aside from the question of money, there is nothing to interfere with the success of the school. Seven girls are to graduate in June. Four of these will go to Peking, as will also the successful teacher of the day school, who graduated two years ago. The tuition paid by the girls will be raised in the fall from four to six dollars a term. At present there are two girls who pay the actual cost of board. It is hoped that there will be an increasing number of such paying pupils; but there will always be those who cannot pay all and who yet deserve to be educated. For such some provision ought to be made.

The prosperity of the boarding school has been excelled even by that of the day school, which has risen to a membership of thirty.' This year, English has been introduced into both schools. Miss Davis has taught the graduating class of the boarding school. Mrs. Aust of the Peyiang University has kindly given three periods a week in the day school, where an extra charge of thirty cents a month is required for English. The building at present used by the day school is most inadequate. A new building for day and kindergarten school is one of the imperative needs.

The country day schools are two in number. The one in Chien Ying has retained the same number of pupils as during the two preceding years. The Huo Chuang-tzu school has grown to the number of twelve. Though the teacher is not, perhaps, in the first ranks of pedagogy, it is evident that the little school is a leavening influence in the community. The people have expressed their willingness to build a schoolhouse next year, if the crops are good. One man has spoken of giving land for a church.

Last year Miss Wyckoff gave much time and strength to the village of Hsiku. Her visitations have been continued to some extent by Mrs. Evans, who has gone calling one afternoon a week during, at least, half of the year. There are a very large number of families, into which the Bible women have entrance, and where they are well known and cordially received. This is true to some extent also of the villages of Yu Chuang-tzu and Ti T'ou. The actual results to be seen and tabulated still seem small to our impatience, though there have been a few upon whom one could put one's hand and say, "This is a new convert." At

one time or another a good many women have come to the women's prayer meeting and to the Sunday service; but regular attendance is still limited. It is not perhaps fair to judge of the results by this easily measured gauge. How much of the truth enters into the hearts of the women, no one can say. "You think it has made no impression upon them," says the Bible woman, "they think otherwise. They say they believe and try to carry it out in their daily life. Perhaps at some future day there will be as the result a seemingly sudden religious movement in the villages, and then the effect upon those visited will be apparent."

There have been two lectures during the year. A large number of women attended them. The first of these was by Mrs. Evans, immediately upon her return from America. Mrs. Chandler has several times entertained groups of women in her own home. Always the Chinese, men, women, schoolboys or girls, find a welcome there. There is no doubt that this, the one missionary home in the compound, is a direct evangelistic agent in the life of the whole surrounding community. Mrs. Chandler has also helped the women with their singing. The school-girls, too, have very noticeably improved under her training.

The lack of a really suitable meeting place for the women has made work for them more difficult. This will be overcome to some extent by putting into the church the partition originally intended. The men who are now bending all their efforts toward securing the street chapel have in mind as their next object the fitting up of a women's building near the village gate of the compound.

"A CHANGE FOR THE GOOD"

BY MARIAN MACGOWN EVANS

I SUPPOSE the most popular phrase on the lips of the people in China at the present moment is that written above, "Change for the good." At least this is true of the district around Peking and Tientsin among the different classes with whom the foreigner comes in contact. It is the "reform" part of the name of The International Reform Bureau and its widespread use is in large part due to the vigorous character and methods of the indomitable head of that organization. It is besides, in itself, a "catchy" phrase in Chinese and it has caught the popular imagination and spread just as such pithy expressions, breathing the spirit of the moment, fly from one to another in America. Here and there one hears

it, often in surprising places. One sometimes feels that the first half is truer than the second. No one can deny that change is in the air; whether it is all for the good is some question. Often it is in itself neither good nor bad.

"Do you wear red when you are married in America?" asked a little bride of me.

"No," I replied, "we wear white!"

"White!" said she, "we wear red. However," brightening, "we have changed for the good. We'll soon be wearing white."

Over and over again one hears it said that the common man in China knows little and cares less about the new Republic, and one must admit that there is some truth in the statement that so long as he is left in peace and the crops are good and business flourishing, the average citizen is content to let whatever powers may have the reins of government at the moment try any experiments that may happen to amuse them. There is no use in pretending that the ordinary inhabitant of either city or country can give an eloquent or learned treatise on the responsibilities devolving upon his shoulders from the fact that he now lives in a republic instead of a monarchy. Yet, when one has admitted all this without qualifications, one still knows that somehow things are very different from what they were two years ago. Understood or not, there is a Spirit abroad in the land, and old and young, rich and poor, learned and unlearned, in varying degrees feel its influence. "Kai liang," they call it, "to change for the good."

One expects in a city like Tientsin, noted for being in the forefront of any new movement, good, bad or indifferent, to feel the stirring of this restlessness, this desire for change, but one is not so prepared to meet it in the country. And, to be sure, there are villages where it has not yet been felt. I went to one, a very conservative town of a very conservative region, only the other day. There, although the Christians knew and cared for what was happening, the mass of the populace appeared to be untouched. But, from my experience of the week before, I should say that such was the exception, at least anywhere near Tientsin. Last week Miss Davis and I went to visit a village where a graduate of the Stanley Memorial School is putting all the lessons she learned there into practical service for her neighbors. She had been teaching a little school for two years. She now has fifteen pupils instead of the seven with whom she began. Two more from a near-by village appeared while we were there and there are persistent rumors of others to come. Four or five of the

littler ones are boys, the rest, girls. As they have to buy their own books, as well as use the time that might otherwise be employed to help out in the household economy, the fact of the presence of so many girls in itself indicates the new times, especially when we reflect that several of them come from non-Christian families. In fact, when the school opened, the only Christian family in the village was that of the teacher.

But, after all, girls, even from non-Christian homes, were beginning to go to school before the Revolution. The real difference in the atmosphere is indicated more by the attitude of the older people. A few weeks ago, the young teacher reported that several of the villages round about had invited her to go and preach to them and that she had gone. It is a new thing for a young, unmarried country girl to go about preaching, and that at the request of the villagers, rather than in the face of their severe criticism. It is a new thing to see a Chinese girl able to stand up, not in the protected precincts of a school, but in a strange place, among people whom she does not know, and with composure and modest dignity, speak to a company containing men as well as women. She took us with her to three different villages. In the first one her sister lived, so the simple service was conducted more or less under the auspices of a friend. To the second the mother of the two new pupils had invited us and we held our meeting in the court of her home. Under the influence of our cordial reception in these two towns, our courage increased and we decided to go to the only other village near enough for us to reach in the limited amount of time at our command, although the teacher had not been there herself and knew the inhabitants only through the report of her brother and cousin, both theological students who spent much time last summer during their vacation in evangelizing the region around their home. We had a Bible woman with us, so our expedition was not unchaperoned. I find, too, that I have acquired a social position since I have been married. All the country about there is flooded so we were poled across in a boat. We landed and walked up the main street, not knowing how we should be received. I, who had always supposed that, whatever the men might do, a lady must wait to be invited before she could go to a new village, or, at least, must be acquainted with some one in it, was not at all sure we would meet with any success. Miss Davis, who has not been here so long, had greater faith and proved the better prophet. We had walked only a few steps when we were most politely accosted by some men who were threshing and who knew who the teacher was as soon as she mentioned her brother and her family. They invited us into their home,

where the women lost no time in gathering around us. We were the first foreign ladies they had ever seen. Indeed I think that the only foreign man who has ever been there is Mr. Chandler, and very likely the women did not see him. However, they showed no fear whatever but an immense curiosity and interest, as well as a great delight over these "outside nation people" who had come their way. They had no idea of being able to understand anything we said. Indeed one lady announced as soon as she came into the room, before we had had time to open our mouths, "I can't understand you."

"Can't you understand us?" I asked in Chinese.

"No," she replied with a beaming smile and a warm pressure of my hands which she held, "I can't understand you."

Then again slowly, "Are you sure you can't? Don't you know what I am saying now?"

Her eyes and her mouth opened wide, then, "Why, you're talking Chinese," she cried; "you're talking Chinese just like us." And then to the others, "She's just like us."

Their delight was contagious. We all laughed together as they plied us with questions. "How old are you? Do you understand that?" Then, when we told them, "They understand that. They are just like us."

"What is your name? Do you understand that? They understand that too." Then, when we had all talked together merrily for a time they wanted to hear what this doctrine was that we had come so far to preach, and showed by their intelligent comments and replies to our questions that they had some idea of what we were saying. We left them protesting that they would like to have us stay for a week. We told them we hoped to come again and that the Bible woman and the teacher would come constantly.

Afterwards we had a little open-air meeting on the wide street, where they had placed a table and benches for us. This too is an innovation. Miss Davis had suggested it the day before and we had done it successfully in one of the other villages. It is far easier than to be crowded into a room with women and children, particularly when the room is small and the method of ventilation not of the latest approved by science. The noise too is less wearying than indoors. The noisiness on this trip, however, was much less than usual. Only last spring, in the village where the school is, it took all the ingenuity one possessed to secure a long enough time of quiet to make three connected remarks. Last week,

to my amazement, they listened with scarcely an interruption. We were struck, too, by the class of women we saw, not the stupid old woman whom one expects to find allowed on the street in the country, but bright, intelligent-looking women of all ages. It would seem to indicate that there, as well as in the metropolis, women of the better class are beginning to go about more freely than of old.

Our last effort of the day might be called a vesper service. It was at the proper vesper hour and consisted mostly of singing. We held that in the court of the village temple in the village with the school. This temple has been used for two years and more by the two theological students for preaching services. It was offered to them by the villagers. One large room has been cleaned out and fitted up as a preaching place. In another room the father of the young teacher holds a little school for boys. The poor old idols ("false gods" the pupils gleefully informed us) are allowed the rest of the space. One priest cares for them. As we prepared to sing "Oh come to my heart, Lord Jesus," the bell of the temple boomed behind us and we were told that that meant the time for the evening incense burning. In a moment the priest came out with the joss sticks in his hand and stood by to listen to our song. I wish I could reproduce the scene for you—the Chinese temple with its graceful curving roof, the crowd around us as we sat on a cart that was stranded there and sang under the sunset sky of Him whose coming had brought peace to us and would bring peace to them. Some of you have heard me say that I was told before I came that missionary life was not romantic and that missionaries did very wrong to talk as if it were. For five years I have faithfully tried to persuade myself that it was not. I here with furl my colors, draw down my flag and unconditionally surrender. Also it is satisfying, and sometimes one even hopes it is useful. But as for the people they are just humans. Forget everything else I say but remember this—the remark of the family of whom I told you—a remark which I am constantly hearing nowadays. Turn it around and ponder it in your hearts. "They are just like us."

Be strong to suffer, be strong to dare,
Be strong to speak, let your words ring true;
Be strong the burdens of life to bear,
Be strong to wait and be strong to do.

—Margaret E. Sangster.

THE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT IN TALAS

BY STELLA N. LOUGHRIDGE

I WANT to tell you of our Thanksgiving meeting with the girls. Your letter telling of the plan for the Golden Anniversary of the W. B. M. had come a few weeks before and we thought this would be a good time to start the interest of the girls of the school in the work of the Board and in taking a part in raising the Anniversary fund. The girls and children of the three departments of the school met at eight o'clock in the morning in the big sunny schoolroom of our new building. After a hymn and the reading of a part of Psalm cv. the children of the primary school recited a Psalm in Armenian and sang a hymn in the same language. After the girls had been told something of the origin of the Woman's Board, its purpose and work, one of our teachers spoke of imaginary pictures at which she was looking. The first was the gathering of our home secretaries and workers in the Board Rooms in Boston, where they were discussing the work of the many fields. Next she saw many young women boarding trains and steamers with bag and baggage. On inquiring who they were and where they were going, she was told that they were missionaries of the Woman's Board starting out to their work as teachers, and nurses, and doctors, and trainers of Bible women and kindergarten teachers in many parts of the world. Then there were glimpses of these young women at work in their far-away fields, and of the other young women of those foreign countries, who, having received the training in the schools and hospitals of the Board, were going out to help other women. The last picture was Miss Lamson's office with its desk piled high with letters with foreign postmarks. Many of these letters told of the great growth of the work and the consequent need of larger buildings and more of them. One of these letters told of the joy in the new building of the Talas Girls' School, but the great need of finishing it to receive all those new girls who will come next year. This talk was followed by pictures cut from the *LIFE AND LIGHT*, *Missionary Herald* and Calendars, mounted and grouped. Some showed the faces of our secretaries in Boston; others the missionaries of the Woman's Board, old and new; board schools and colleges, and the girls and graduates of different lands; others showed hospitals, and modes of travel in different countries used by missionaries and native workers.

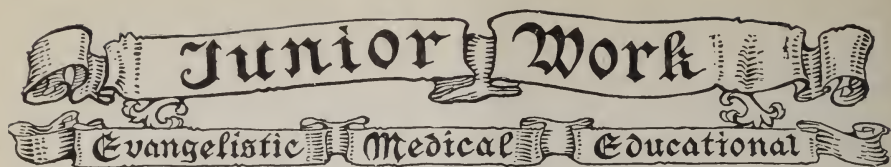
Just then there was a knock at the door and a little Armenian girl, an American girl and a Greek girl went to the door and ushered in our

visitors, Miss Lamson and Miss Day (impersonated by Miss Orvis and Miss Dwight, dressed in traveling attire), who had just reached Talas on their return journey round the world! They were accompanied by Dr. Karmarkar of Bombay (represented by one of our native teachers in costume of Indian lady) and several little girls from our schools in China, Japan, India, Africa and Turkey. This visit was a real surprise and the girls listened with great interest while Miss Lamson and Miss Day told of their journey and work. Their speeches were translated by Dr. Karmarkar, who happened to know Turkish as well as many other languages! Miss Lamson introduced the little girls from foreign lands, telling something of their country and customs and then asked Dr. Karmarkar to tell of her life in India (taken from *LIFE AND LIGHT*). Then Miss Day told of the ways in which the money for all these schools and hospitals is raised in America, and of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund of \$250,000 which the Board is trying to raise. She ended by asking the Talas schoolgirls to help. A collection was then taken and two liras (\$8.80) was given as our thank offering, and as a beginning of our Fiftieth Anniversary Contribution. We are glad to send it and we hope we may send much more before November, 1917.

Our Monastir School. School opened on September 15. Not many of our old pupils were able to get back to us but little by little new ones came in until now we have fourteen boarders. We miss our old substantial girls with their strong influence over the little ones. Our boarders are younger, taken as a whole, than they have been before. What we lack in boarders has been more than made up in the number of day pupils. Never before have there been more than ninety as the total enrollment for the year. Now we have over a hundred and fifty. I have had to turn away numbers. There are no seats, no books, no teachers. Every corner is full to overflowing. One morning there were a hundred in the schoolroom for prayers. Such a mixture you never saw. There are Greeks and Jews and Roumanians, but of course the majority are Bulgarian.

We have had to feel our way along very slowly. After we had been in session a whole month, the government notified us that we must have permission to open! Then we were informed that we must drop all Bulgarian from the curriculum. This we have done except in the matter of the Bible lessons and there we hold that it is a matter of religion with us and that the Bible must be taught in the language the children know. So far there has been no objection made to this arrangement.

—DELPHA DAVIS.



Junior Work

Evangelistic Medical Educational

PREPARATION FOR MISSIONARY SERVICE

BY HELEN B. CALDER

"I should not like it, were you fitted to be a missionary, that you should drivel down into a king." How many local leaders who read the article on this page last month are ready to make these words of Spurgeon's their own and press home this message to the young people whom they are teaching in Sunday school, mission circle or Endeavor Society? For all such leaders, who have grasped the significance of their responsibility as recruiting agents for the Board, this second article is written.

A natural question arises in the mind of the boy or girl who has been led by a normal presentation of the life and work of the missionary to consider whether he or she may not be the one who should choose this form of life work,—“What ought I to do to fit myself for missionary service?” The following suggestions will help the leader to answer that question.

If the boy or girl is under twenty he or she should be urged to take a regular college course. This is not an absolute requirement, but the equivalent of a college training is always demanded. For some young people this will mean years of financial struggle but it is worth all the effort if the laws of health are obeyed. Many notable missionaries as well as men and women who have achieved success in this country have obtained a college education at a great price and value it proportionately.

Under ordinary circumstances the Board appoints as missionaries candidates between 25 and 30 years of age. Exceptions are frequently made but this is considered a good standard. As the average college graduate is 22 or 23 years of age, from three to eight years are available after college for further preparation.

Those who have special ability in science and who have felt the importance of medical missions should plan for a four years' medical course with at least a year of hospital experience. Both men and women physicians are urgently needed. The position of the trained nurse on the mission field is one of great importance and attractiveness. A young

woman who wishes to fit herself for such a position should have a three years' course in a first class training school for nurses. A thorough high school training is essential as the foundation of this course, and if she can have college training also it will be a great help. This, however, is not demanded. She should bear in mind the necessity for fitting herself to take charge of a training school for nurses when she reaches the foreign field.

So few workers are sent from America to the mission field that those who are privileged to go should be trained as leaders. For this reason a normal course is invaluable for all who are planning to do educational work abroad. They should be prepared not simply to teach but to train teachers—the future leaders of the Orient. If a young woman is not able to secure a college course she may yet fit herself for efficient missionary service by taking a course in a teachers' college or normal school. College graduates will do better work in the educational missions of our Board if they have had courses in pedagogy either in college or normal school.

Among the educational missionaries needed by our Woman's Board are kindergartners, primary school supervisors, boarding school teachers and principals, superintendents of normal departments and college instructors. We need young women with special training in domestic science and music. The mere mention of these positions will suggest the necessary preparation. In addition to the preparation of the classroom a few years should be spent in teaching, preferably in a public school under a good supervisor, and in studying the public school system in this country.

One class of mission work is technically designated as evangelistic though the evangelistic aim must permeate all forms of missionary activity. To prepare for service as an evangelistic missionary a young man should have a theological course. A young woman should secure a systematic knowledge of Christianity and some training in religious pedagogy. She should also have experience in Christian work. A course in a theological seminary, Bible school, or School of Missions is valuable preparation not only for the evangelistic worker but for all missionaries, for all must teach the Bible and be active in Christian work.

But all of this may seem a far cry from that girl in your Sunday-school class or mission band who has told you timidly of her desire "to be a missionary when she grows up." You cannot crush her new born desire by such a weight of advice. But you can keep before yourself the

high standards of our Board which needs and must have our very best young people with all the training they are able to secure. In this way you may help them step by step toward the goal which you have always in sight.

Your first answer to the question of the girl in your band, "What must I do to be a missionary when I grow up?" must be very simple. Tell her that the things she must do to-day, to-morrow and every day are first to study her Bible and find there the messages which need to be carried to girls who have never heard them, and second to live those messages in her own home and school so that she may be a helpful missionary here and now. She may even now be fitting herself to meet the strict health requirements of the Board by careful, regular habits of living, being temperate in eating, working and playing, remembering that her body is the temple of God's Spirit. Tell her that all she can learn by faithful study in school, by conscientious practice of her music lessons, by devoted performance of home duties, by whole-hearted service in church will be the best possible preparation for missionary service on the foreign field as for Christian service anywhere.

NOTE.—Leaders will find much help from Dr. Arthur J. Brown's book, *The Foreign Missionary*, also from a series of pamphlets on the Preparation of Missionaries to be published within a few months by the Student Volunteer Movement.



Board of the Pacific

Semi-annual Meeting. The Semi-annual Meeting of the W. B. M. P. is being planned for Seattle in April. A fine program is assured, and it is hoped that delegates from all our Branches, especially from the interior states, Idaho and Utah, can accept the hospitality of Washington.

"A red-letter, violet-scented day" was January 14 at our headquarters, when we had the pleasure of a "heart-to-heart talk" with Mrs.

World Travelers. Clark, the President of the W. B. M. I., and with Mrs. Elliot, also of that Board, and with her daughter, Miss Elliot, about to embark on their way around the world following a path all their own. Among the guests that day was Mrs. Celia F. Peck, from Tientsin, China, the loved and efficient president of the W. B. M. P. from 1900 to 1904. After visiting on the Coast for two weeks, Dr. and Mrs. Peck again sail for the Orient.

Studying Turkey. Our Field Secretary is having much success in forming study classes and in interesting groups in Central California in *What Next in Turkey?*

The form of the marriage ceremony used thirty-nine years ago in Connecticut when Mrs. Elizabeth S. DeForest was herself a bride, was **A Doshisha** the one that made her daughter, Louise Hyde DeForest, the **Wedding**, wife of Mr. Robert Kelsey Veryard, upon December 3, 1913. The place was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cary, in Kyoto. There were Doshisha roses in the bride's bouquet, and her bridal veil was fastened with a Doshisha pin, the gift of her associates in the Doshisha Girls' School, giving silent testimony to the high regard in which they hold her. Mr. and Mrs. Veryard will live in Tokyo, where he is Secretary of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. And who now will be the fortunate one to take the place in the girls' school left vacant by this gifted teacher of music?

A Suggestion from Japan. Miss Hill's Sunday-school class of missionary children made some small booklets with Bible verses and ornamented them with appropriate pictures, and gave them as presents at Christmas time.

THE GOLDEN RULE IN BROUSA

BY ANNIE T. ALLEN

For the last few days we have had some very cold weather; on the mountains just above us, we can see quite a little snow. I think every time it rains now we say, "How glad we are the moving is an accomplished fact and that we had such perfect weather."

The boarding department of our school is now settled on the west side of the city. The renewed building is very fine, but I hope I will not discourage you when I say it is not big enough. Mrs. Baldwin was over here to call at our house Thanksgiving evening, and she was telling about the pleasant Thanksgiving they enjoyed over there at the boarding school, but she added, "How they were packed in!" Yes, it is remarkable how the school is growing!

As we have about one hundred children here on the east side, in the day schools in our old building, we decided to have our service separately, and such a nice time as we had! One little girl said to me, "I could not sleep at all last night thinking how nice it was going to be." When I tell you what we did, you will understand how their little hearts responded

to the thought, "It is more blessed to give than to receive." The departments which are in the old building are the primary, both Turkish and Armenian, the preparatory first and the kindergarten. The kindergarten now occupies the big schoolroom on the lower floor. How they do enjoy that big room! We had our exercises in this room. We asked the children two days before if they would like to bring something to give to the poor on Thanksgiving just as the children did in America; they were to ask their mothers and bring us word. We prepared songs and psalms for the services. The food which they were to bring, we decided to give over to our society, which I organized this fall, which is caring for the poor of the city. The children asked if we were to have any guests, so that the idea thus occurred to us to invite the committee to be present. How pleased the children were with this! It does not take much to make children happy, and that reminds me,—the day before, the children in the primary had asked me if they might choose a color and wear a little bow. The A class chose pink and the B class blue. I made a little bow combining the two colors and wore it over. How perfectly delighted they were when they saw it. "She has put on both colors," they said, "so as not to break any one's heart."

At nine o'clock we all gathered in the schoolroom. In the middle of the room we had a basket which Miss McNaughton had decorated. This was put on the table. Just as we were all ready, the committee arrived, and we soon began our service. We had Psalms in Armenian and in English, some of the Commandments in Turkish by the Turkish children, and songs in Armenian and in English. The majority of our children are Armenian, but we try to avoid too much of the use of that language on account of the Turkish pupils.

After singing a hymn about helping the poor the children came one by one and placed their offering in the basket and all over the two tables. Our faith had provided one basket, but the children brought enough to fill four large clothes baskets. I told the children a little about Thanksgiving and then gave them a story. When the story was done, we had the boys take the baskets, two to each basket, and go with the ladies of the committee, to the house from which the gifts were to be distributed. Some were given out that day and some kept for emergencies when we have sick people to care for. When all was over, we went for a walk up the mountain where we played games. The very littlest children could not come, so they stayed with their teacher and played games in the schoolroom.

Miss Henrietta Brewer writes from Athens regarding the work in Brousa :—

There is not a shadow of doubt in any of our minds as to the pity of it that we cannot go right on and put up the new building on the new land at Kaya Bashi. I asked Miss Jillson to write you fully of the plans and needs and figures, and to send sketches of both plans, the first one, and also the smaller one made out when it was sadly realized that W. B. M. P. could not pledge the full amount. Our feeling is that we ought to put up the larger one when we do build, as the smaller one would mean cutting out valuable rooms from the first, and entail a new building after a short time, if the school grows as it seems sure to do. Also it seems foolish to contemplate a building without a proper bath for the girls,—who have now to go in relays Saturday afternoons to a public bath,—and without a central heating plant which can easily be arranged in connection with the bath, and without a lighting plant, probably acetylene, as electricity does not seem imminent in Brousa.

After discussing various modifications, Miss Brewer continues :—

What they need is that new building, and it is wonderful, I think, that to carry out this plan with all the modern improvements, three floors and a basement will not cost much, if any more, than the original building did without the floor and improvements just added! I know they had hoped against hope that we had come with permission to go ahead and they were bitterly disappointed.

The new land is a sightly piece with an abrupt slope large enough for the new building to be placed behind and between the other two and not cut off their sun. When their walls are up and the new approach made to the street above, all will be much more accessible, and carriages and heavy loads can be driven right to the building. Now they have no entrance, save a steep and rocky narrow alley, we should call it, so that carriages deposit their load down below on the street, and one has to toil up this hard path for about six minutes. The new land was a part of Mr. Baldwin's mulberry grove, and has several large fig trees and several plane trees upon it, so even without any buildings it will make a good playground, and a place for drying clothes in good weather. Mrs. Baldwin is a born worker with flowers and left a beautiful garden on these grounds, which the teachers and the girls enjoy very much. . . .

I think we have a fine plant at Brousa with a splendid outlook for a great work. I do hope the way will open for the new building very

soon, so that we shall be equipped for the great awakening everyone feels is coming quickly to that benighted land.

We have also a fine corps of workers; and the Greek and Armenian teachers are good and faithful, of great help both to the American faculty and to the girls. The girls themselves appreciate their privileges very much, are faithful in their studies, and are all ambitious to do well and to go to college, some of them planning now for professional life. While a uniform dress, a simple sailor suit for example, would improve their appearance, they have the wide brows and lovely liquid eyes of the peoples of this part of the world, and they rejoice in names like Araxie, Eunikee, Eudora or Theodora. We found them friendly and ready to talk, and when I gave them a talk on girls in Japan, I was surprised at the intelligence of their questions.

Miss Jillson is anxious to raise the course of the school and works away at it as she can without making too radical changes. She has quite a class of Turkish girls, two classes in fact, for there are several in the primary department. Mrs. Marden and Mrs. Bowen are most enthusiastic in their work for Turkish women and girls.

OUR FIELD CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. Emma D. Woodside writes from Ochileso, West Africa :—

Our daughter Mabel came out three years ago and received her appointment a year later. Her marriage to Dr. Stokay took place on May 30 of this year. It does not fall to the lot of everyone to have a wedding so unique as was hers. The law requires a civil marriage and the official to whose district we belong lives seventy-five miles from us, or a four days' caravan journey. Some one aptly remarked that it was a wedding march of four cantos. The conventional Lohengrin was in this instance set aside for one in two step to the tune of an African caravan, which is full of rhythm and many a chorus. Arriving in camp, a pleasant wooded place near a stream, about twenty minutes walk from the Fort, we were met by some of the Chisamba friends, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker and Mr. Cattell, who had come a two days' journey to attend the wedding. The following morning the Kamundongo friends arrived at the wedding camp; their journey was one of only four hours; Mr. and Mrs. Sanders, Miss

Stimpson, Miss Bell, who was at Kamundongo on a visit, and Dr. Hollenbeck; also Mr. Figg of the English Mission came from Ocilonda. At ten o'clock the religious ceremony took place, performed by the father of the bride assisted by Dr. Sanders. The bride and groom stood under a hastily improvised canopy of green boughs and wild flowers. The bride dressed in a simple white gown wore orange blossoms in her hair and carried an armful of beautiful roses fresh from the Kamundongo gardens. Immediately after the ceremony the party (fourteen white people) were served with tea and cake, as they sat about on camp stools or bundles of grass. The cake had made the journey packed in Dr. Stokey's helmet case and carried by a lad. At eleven o'clock we started for the Fort. Mr. Woodside on his mule, a few on wheels, others in bush carts, and still others in *lipoias*, and dozens of natives running along between, in front, behind, making the most comical wedding procession one could imagine. The civil ceremony consisted of reading a few pages of Portuguese law on the subject, answering of questions, and signing of papers as we all sat around in the office of the Chefe of Belmont, Fort Bibé. From there we proceeded to the leading hotel of the place where we breakfasted together. We then took leave of the friends as they departed to their various stations, possibly not to see some of them again for months or even years. You may be sure we made good use of those few hours together in visiting for there was much to talk about. Four days more brought us back to Ochileso. The newly weds spent their "honeymoon" in camp on top of a mountain near by, a beautiful spot and in plain sight of the village. Daily communication was kept up by letter as we sent fresh provisions to the camp, and occasional heliographic messages. In case the doctor was needed we signalled to him by placing a shirt on the wire netting fence, when with his wheel which he kept in a little house at the foot of the mountain he could get here in ten minutes.

In July we had the annual meeting here and a very pleasant occasion it was. Last Wednesday afternoon the Ochileso women had their little thank-offering service. They had just finished harvesting their corn on which they have been at work for days and days. Such an abundant yield they have not had for years. Last year they began the custom of bringing a thank offering of corn at the end of harvest. The bell rang at three o'clock and the women assembled in the church, each bearing a basket of corn on her head which she deposited on the platform. After a short service of prayer and song, we measured the corn and wrote the value of each basket. It was decided to give at least part of it to the people who come

here for medical aid and are too poor to buy food or medicine. A case in point is here now—several of them in fact. A woman with four small children had a dreadful sore on her foot that had to be operated on. Another charity patient is a poor epileptic woman who literally crawled here on hands and knees a distance of ten miles. Soon after she came she fell into the fire and burnt herself dreadfully on the back and side. Epilepsy is a disease most feared and dreaded by these people because they firmly believe it is contagious—smallpox is a small matter compared to it. This poor woman was abandoned by her people and made to live in a little hut in the woods with her two children. In her extremity she made her way to the mission station, taking two days to get here,—the little three year old walking the entire distance. These two are samples of the many who are constantly coming to the mission stations for help. You would



GIRLS POUNDING CORN IN WEST AFRICA

hardly expect our medical departments to be self-supporting with so many of this class

Mr. Woodside is at present away from home on mission business, securing concessions and titles for the various stations and the Institute. He is also staying some of the time at Dondi, guarding the property and getting things going there. We hope with each mail to hear that a man has been secured for the place. The

Bells will be returning but there ought to be another family at once.

Here at our station we are rejoicing over our new mill which Mr. Neipp has just completed,—a stone mill run by water power,—a splendid piece of work, especially difficult because everything was constructed from material in the rough, even the immense grinding stones chiseled into shape. A sawmill to be run by the same power is now under construction. The mill makes possible the boarding schools which we have so long planned for, on a self-

supporting basis. We have a large number of promising boys and girls in the schools. Ruth, who came out with me last year on a visit to the land of her birth, has taken hold of the schools with great interest. Her brightest pupils (generally young boys) she is training as assistants. For them she has a training class every morning from 7.30 to 8.30. She is busy in the school-room practically all day. Ruth has the advantage of the rest of us, having lived here till she was thirteen years old. After an absence of ten years, she comes back and takes hold at once without any study of the language. She has been a great help and comfort to us all this year and we shall be loath to give her up next year to return to America.

Mrs. Lawrence Thurston, now a missionary of the Presbyterian Board in China, has recently been elected president of the union college for women to be located in Nanking. Six denominations are co-operating to found this higher educational institution for women in the Yangtse Valley. In her family letters Mrs. Thurston describes in a charming way her Christmas visit to friends in Hwai-yuen.

We left here about seven Saturday morning and were ready to sit down at supper there about seven. There is a three hours' ride in a steam launch from Beng-pu, the railroad station up to Hwai-yuen, along the Hwai River, which is the river without a mouth and responsible for most of the bad floods in that badly drained region. The scenery at Hwai-yuen is very attractive. The city lies at the junction of the Hwai and Go Rivers, and there are mountains behind the city and across the Hwai. They are called East and West Mountain and are about as high as Tom and Holyoke. We climbed part way up West Mountain on Sunday afternoon and on Friday climbed to the top of East Mountain. They are bare rocky hills but have a kind of rugged beauty of their own. In spring they are green.

The Christmas service was well attended—a good many came out of special curiosity on a special day and the service was planned to give the Christmas story and the simple meaning of Christmas to those who heard. One wonders about Chinese how much people understand from merely hearing. There are so many possibilities of confusion through the limited number of sounds and the women have such vacant faces and spend most of their time looking around—the heathen women who drop in. When they get tired they get up and walk out, sometimes calling to a friend to come along.

Our Christmas dinner was in the family—eight of us. It was a good dinner and good company. The main course was pheasant which is very

good eating. The dessert was plum pudding and chocolate ice cream served together—a Baltimore way of serving it and a very good combination.

The schoolboys gave a Christmas entertainment at five-thirty to which church members and inquirers were admitted by ticket. The thing was repeated the following night for the friends of the boys. It was in the form of a play. It was very interesting and well played,—the Chinese are born actors.

Friday morning a party of us climbed East Mountain, across the river. It was a fine sunshiny day but rather hazy. We were back in time for a late lunch which I had with Miss Ward (a sister of Mrs. Harlan P. Beach). Friday afternoon the schoolgirls gave an entertainment in one of the hospital wards, emptied of patients for the occasion. It was a simple little series of songs and recitations with a kind of tableau of the Ten Virgins and the Shepherds. The girls had made very pretty costumes out of paper and the room was decorated with Chinese lanterns. There were one or two excitements when lanterns caught fire but everybody kept cool and no harm was done. The lantern blazed up in a most alarming manner.

We had a rather unpleasant experience between the river and the station at Beng-pu with a crowd of beggars who were very rude, to say the least, snatched at our clothes and small bags and hindered our progress by coming in front of us kneeling and begging. One could never give anything to such people for they would only mob you for more if you began. I breathed more freely when we were safely at the station where station guards kept off the crowd. The presence of such creatures is a sign that conditions are not normal. In fact there are a good many strained situations in China just now and something may blow up anywhere. Nanking conditions are very peculiar. Djang Hsun has been replaced by Feng Gwo Djang as Dudub (spelled Tutub) but he goes on living in the official yamen and refuses to leave the city though he got \$300,000 Mexican to pay off his soldiers and clear out. Some of his long-haired soldiers still hang around but the city is filled with Feng's men who are a little better type. No one seems to know anything about anything, past, present or future. But there is no particular cause for foreigners to be anxious for themselves and we go about freely in and out of the city, no questions asked. The Chinese are pretty closely watched and streets at night are quite deserted, save for the soldier police who are really fine, clean looking men.

Elizabeth W. Pettee writes from Okayama, Japan:—

Five Sunday schools in Okayama have had beautiful celebrations with prizes for good attendance, Christmas trees, dialogues, recitations and songs by the children and of course bags of candy and oranges for all the visitors.

One evening Miss Adams and I dressed nine shepherds, an angel, Joseph and Mary and the innkeeper—and such fine tableaux as we had. While I was dressing the seventh shepherd, one of the other little girls said, “Teacher, they did not know how to dress in Judea as well as we do, did they? What funny clothes they wore!” I managed all right on Judean shepherds—though they did wear “funny clothes,” but I confess my knowledge of how to fasten wings onto angels was rather limited and it took some time to get them to stand out properly! But the Hanabatake slum children thought they were fine and I’m sure you would be lenient with me. That same evening mother was at another Sunday school in Okayama City dressing the wise men and Herod, so you see at least a part of this big city knows more of its Bible than it did a week ago.

Yesterday I had to stop and get ready to go to Hayashima for the Sunday-school celebration as they wanted an English speech from me. Mother and I had a half hour’s ride on the train and on reaching the village were met by the Sunday-school superintendent and two assistants and there at the exit of the station were two jinrickshas and their pullers, bowing low as we stepped into the jinrickshas, then they started running down the road pulling us after them. Mother being the older went first so I had the fun of smiling at and talking to the little boys who ran along as our rear guard—they had been given special permission as members of the Sunday school to meet the foreigners and escort them to the house. We were taken to the home of a wealthy member of that small Christian community which is doing so much good in that village. Our host had a bountiful supper of rice, shrimps, boiled chestnuts, fish, peapods, lily bulbs and tea without cream or sugar. Our host and my interpreter ate with us and of course they being Japanese men did the most of the talking and we “women folks” kept rather quiet! After supper our hostess and the children came in and made their low bows to the floor, welcoming us to their “poor, unworthy house and very poor food”—that was what they said to be polite; in reality everything was exquisite and the food delicious. But etiquette requires one here to speak disparagingly of one’s own things and to exalt all that belongs to the one to whom you are speaking. I am enclosing a program so will not take time to describe it, but I will say that the children behaved beautifully even when I was talking in English.

I'll be at home another week and then go back to Tokyo for my second term in the language school. I can talk a little more fluently than I could in September on my arrival from the United States but there is much to learn yet (!) and I know the school is helping me.

Miss Ruth Razee of New Haven, Conn., sailed for Constantinople in October, 1913, under appointment for five years, her support being assumed by the Hartford Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions. After an interesting account of her voyage, Miss Razee writes as follows of her first months in Adabazar, where she is temporarily located:—

Although three days late in arriving at Constantinople, I was welcomed at the wharf by Mr. Peet and Miss Kinney. The next morning at the new station, we took the eight o'clock express (?) and arrived, after a ride of eighty miles, at Adabazar at two p. m.! Miss Kinney was such good company, and the scenery so novel, that the time passed very quickly. For most of the way, the track follows the winding shore of the Gulf of Nicomedia, with its beautiful islands, and rugged hills on the opposite side. Sometimes we rode through village streets and very near to the mysterious latticed windows of Turkish houses, then again through the fields where women were gathering the abundant crops of purple olives. Occasionally we saw clusters of soldiers' tents and met freight cars full of villainous-looking recruits. At Arifié, despite the drenching rain, we were met by Mr. Alexanian, Dr. Jerjizian, Miss Holt and three other teachers. At the school a most cordial welcome was extended by the girls, who were lined up by classes under banners of Mount Holyoke blue and white and sang very sweetly, while they scattered flowers before us. Saturday evening a reception was given by the school, and I must say that, although this was the first experience of the girls who presented, they were exceptionally easy and graceful. Two poems written by Miss Holt for the occasion were much appreciated. A few days later, the trustees called and the speech of one of them was translated as follows: "We wish to see the images of the teachers painted upon the faces of our children."

On Thanksgiving Day our schoolroom was decorated by the seniors with festoons of greenery and fruit, and at the place of each teacher an appropriate card and tiny pumpkin. In the afternoon, with two other teachers, Miss Holt and I, behind the jingling bells of a span of horses, rode to the Sakaria River. Here we left the carriage and strolled through the open fields along the river banks. From the yellowish appearance of the water, one can hardly believe that the silt contains the cleansing properties for which it is so highly prized. The color evidently did not trouble a group of Turkish women who were washing their clothes in the muddy waters.

When the school is in session, I teach English, music and gymnastics, and have three lessons a week in Armenian. Although I taught only a short time before our enforced vacation, I enjoyed the work exceedingly, and found the pupils very bright and attractive. Now, of course, I am devoting most of my time to Armenian and find it extremely interesting.



Our Work at Home

AROUND THE COUNCIL TABLE WITH OUR PRESIDENT

A Bit of Home Landscape

We come upon it in the third chapter of our text-book, by progressive steps. There is the broad sweep of view suggested by the first chapter. From the heights of privilege, as Christian women of America, we gaze upon the vast, compelling enterprise of foreign missions, note its looming responsibilities and the human resources which watch them.

A nearer view is then presented. Perhaps some have seen it through the entertaining medium of a model Board meeting,—a view of Christian womanhood responding to the appeal by means of organized Mission Boards. The eye now falls upon a bit of near-by, commonplace landscape, viz.:—

OUR OWN LOCAL AUXILIARY AFFAIRS

Is it worth while to pause and gaze at such an ordinary view? We have passed it over a hundred times. We have chosen to delight our eyes on larger and more picturesque objects in the missionary world—the strange peoples, their curious customs, their grotesque religions, their heart hungers. And so we have received fresh inspiration continually for our task. But we have been led to discover so great a discrepancy between the proportions of this task and the efficiency with which it is prosecuted, that we must now consider a new theme. We *must* look at the dull bit of near-by landscape or we fail at the most vital point of the year's opportunity.

The Heart of Efficiency is Located in the Auxiliary

Let us take the third chapter so seriously as to bend our best energies in the devising of a program for its presentation and of methods for its practical application in extensive work. We note with joy that there are signs on every hand of our constituency showing a due appreciation of this definite, local study, accompanied by definite outward activities.

Policies and Standards of Excellence are to the front. Let those who have achieved help those who may achieve.

The following outline in brief may be suggestive to some at this juncture.

I

The Program: Motto; Know Thyself.

Eye-features; A Branch Chart, an Auxiliary Chart.

Some attractive way of presenting facts—a symposium, a debate, an impersonation.

Draw out from the dark the old figures.

Hold up the new Ideals.

Launch a Standard of Excellence.

Present your own Pledged Work by such a choice selection of incident as to make missionaries, Bible women and schools take on a new and vivid interest.

II

Outside: Motto; Every Woman.

The Membership Committee becomes active.

The careful canvass is promoted.

The Home League helps.

The solicitor aims for *the half* ideal in her subscription list.

A What-and-Why folder of your own society facts will help women to know and join you.

Prayer: Motto; "Go Forward on your Knees."

We will count all this as worthy of prayer as if we were interceding for souls in the mission field. Indeed these needs are so directly related to those souls that if we supply them thoroughly, a new thrill of vitality runs through the whole structure of our work.

Let the committees meet *to pray*.

I like to lift my eyes often to a tiny landscape from the brush of a friend. The rocks, the white birch, the little stream reflecting autumn foliage, are but ordinary details. Yonder picture of the far-stretching hills is grander. I am glad to have both scenes upon the wall.

Do not falter at the third chapter.

M. L. D.

This Society is for Everywoman and needs Everywoman's interest. If Everywoman does not join, who will? If Everywoman joins heartily the Society will be a success.

From Program of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, 1st Congregational Church, Meriden, Conn.

WAYS OF WORKING

HOW ONE SOCIETY DID IT

BY CAROLINE H. ADAM

Time, the autumn after the Jubilee. Scene, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Two women from each of the missionary societies in all the Protestant churches met together and discussed that much-talked-of thing—an every member canvass. Just what an every member canvass would prove to be nobody knew. The ideal before us was to ask every woman member of each church to join the missionary society in her church. Would she do it? A definite week in October was decided upon when the attempt to win her should be made, when, singly or in pairs, for the most part singly, we would sally forth with our invitations. All reports were to be returned by November 1.

But whatever we did not know, of one thing we were certain—that there would be objectors and objections. We must be armed for the fray. So it was suggested that after further conference with the missionary women in each church, those who were ready to start on the crusade should meet again for instructions, and that Miss Stanwood should be invited to come and address us and teach us what weapons to use and how to use them. Miss Stanwood came and we met one rainy Sunday afternoon. We met in spite of the rain for we were not to be daunted by mere rain. We knew how to provide against that. And we separated in serious mood,—each church to plan in detail its own work and to report in November at a common meeting what we should have accomplished.

The story now centers in the church and auxiliary to which the writer belongs. We had in our church a society of about eighty members. The first step taken was the giving up of the regulation membership fee of a dollar and a few cents more, on the ground that the gift of a dollar was prohibitive to a number of church members; that no bar however low should prevent anybody from belonging to the missionary society and that there were many who could and should give many times one dollar. In short it was left to the conscience of the individual to determine how much she could and should give.

The next move was to ask about thirty of our members to be willing to go a-visiting and to arrange the list of those to be visited. The list that first

year included only church members who belonged to neither of the two church auxiliaries nor to the Mission Band. It was a long list. When the list and the visitors were ready they were brought together. The list was read aloud name by name and each visitor took those whom she would like to see and could see to advantage,—no large number for any one. And then we visited. We visited everybody, the sick and the well, the old and the young. Our friends apparently were glad to see us for not many refused to join the ranks. The objections did not appear; they melted like hoar frost before the sun. Our swords had been whetted in vain. We made many new friends whom we had known little or not at all. One sufferer, bedridden for forty years, said she was glad to be remembered and counted in. She sent her contribution regularly as long as she lived. It was a deep religious experience for those who had a part in it and its influence was felt not only in the missionary society but in the whole church life. Contributions were not asked for, but our newly acquired standard as to gifts was set forth. Each visitor was asked to report in writing to the secretary of the society the result of her efforts. When all had been heard from the society numbered two hundred and eighteen. The canvass was made in the autumn, gifts were collected in the spring. The total contribution at the end of the year was \$429, against \$283 the previous year. The smallest gift had been five cents, a precious five cents, and the largest fifty dollars. Before the year ended, a missionary supper was held at the church for all our members, new and old, when Secretary Patton of the American Board talked about Africa. His address was open to the public.

The second year we were more ambitious and included in our list for invitations all women members of the congregation. Pittsfield has a more or less shifting population so that when the second year all vacancies were filled and our total membership was carried to two hundred and twenty-nine and our gifts to \$457, we congratulated ourselves on the result. It should be remembered too that a second auxiliary in this same church raises ninety dollars a year for the Woman's Board and carries the banner record—is it not a banner record?—of holding twenty-two meetings a year.

This third year again every newcomer has been seen; all the women belonging to the church are accounted for. They wish to join the society or they do not wish to join it, but the latter are few. The present membership is 269.

The church has been fortunate in having a set of women who have stuck to this canvass year after year. They have lost no ground by letting up for even one year. They have not been weary in well-doing. They have taken

no backward steps. The work has been done by personal visits, not by sending envelopes through the mail, which is easy but not so effective as it might be. The invitation to belong has been kept months away from the invitation to give. It would interest the Pittsfield church to know if there are other societies which have been equally persistent, painstaking and thorough. Williamstown has done the same kind of work. An experience meeting is in order. Who else has found equally good or better results? When some such plan is tried in every church the \$159,000 which is asked of the Woman's Board will be raised without trouble.

•••

The auxiliary in Watertown, Mass., is taking account of stock by sending this letter to every woman in the parish:—

January, 1914.

DEAR FRIEND:—

It is the earnest wish of the officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to make the society thoroughly efficient in every way. In order to do this it is necessary to know our resources—to take account of stock. To do this well, we need the co-operation of every woman in the church. Will you not help us by telling us what you can and will do as your share in the activities of the society?

If you are not already a member of the society will you not join us?

If you are a member you can help us in some of the following ways:—

Attendance at meetings.

Assisting in program.

By giving a brief address.

By preparing a paper.

Assisting in the musical program.

Leading a study class.

Joining a study class.

Joining a reading circle.

Joining a prayer circle.

Acting on some committee—Social, Music, Literature, Chart.

Doing clerical work.

Helping financially.

Check with an X your preferences, or if you are unable to do anything tell us so frankly.

Please fill out and return before February 3 to

.....

Name.....

Address.....

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT

The Annual Meeting in Springfield gave a new impetus to the Golden Anniversary Gift. Friends present pledged contributions from themselves and from their Branches and went home to arouse in others something of their own enthusiasm. The fact that the need at Mt. Silinda was all provided for at the meeting, and that a single gift of \$10,000 was reported there made the great task seem much nearer accomplishment.

Many Branches are now entering upon an active campaign to raise the money for particular buildings, thus shouldering a part of the burden and giving themselves the pleasure of striving to attain a definite goal. Reports of success are already beginning to come in and we shall follow their further efforts with great interest.

The table below shows how the Gift stood January 1, 1914, and the Branches from which the money has come.

Andover and Woburn	\$301.25	Norfolk and Pilgrim	\$50.00
Berkshire	3,031.00	North Middlesex	140.00
Eastern Connecticut	6,318.00	Old Colony	1,000.00
Eastern Maine	1,001.00	Philadelphia	386.00
Essex North	37.00	Rhode Island	159.00
Essex South	100.00	Springfield	304.00
Hampshire County	1,262.00	Suffolk	2,618.42
Hartford	2,892.16	Vermont	2,260.00
Middlesex	299.00	Worcester	2,521.16
New Hampshire	120.00	Miscellaneous	25,669.22
New Haven	3,587.97		
New York	1,310.00	Total,	\$55,367.18

S. E. K.

MRS. HENRY B. REED

The many friends of Mrs. H. B. Reed of South Weymouth, Mass., were grieved to learn of her sudden passing away January 29 after a brief illness. Mrs. Reed was the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. N. G. Clark and was prominent in missionary and educational activities in her home town. She was elected a director of the Woman's Board last November and her willingness to serve had already made itself manifest. Sincere sympathy in the loss of so bright and useful a life in its prime is extended to her mother, a vice president of the Woman's Board, and to her husband, her children, and other relatives.

OUR BOOK TABLE

Mission Work in Madura. By John S. Chandler. Pp. 471. Published by the American Madura Mission.

This full, faithful and painstaking account of seventy-five years in the Madura Mission has been done with such thoroughness that while there may be additions as the years go on, there will need to be no further rehearsal of events from 1834-1909.

There is a map of the Madura District, a detailed table of contents, illustrations, illuminating appendices, and an Index. Moreover one is helped in examining the book by the subjects being given at the top of each page. So much for the typographical excellence of the work.

The dedication to Rev. Dr. E. E. Strong will be gratifying to Dr. Strong's numerous friends the world around. He is spoken of as "Editorial Secretary, who has watched with sympathetic interest the larger missionary movement of which this history is a part, and Loving Friend who has inspired and cheered many a missionary guest in his hospitable home in Auburndale, Mass."

Mr. Chandler quotes a remark of Secretary Anderson of the American Board when the Madura Mission was only a year old, and makes it the text of his account of the early history. Secretary Anderson wrote: "We have to do much of our reading by candle light," and urged the missionaries to make their letters plain. More than thirty years before the Woman's Board was founded and special work begun for girls and women, the need was felt by the wives of missionaries for the education of Hindu girls, and the first girls' day school was opened in Madura in 1835. A native Christian is quoted as saying that one educated Christian woman could accomplish twice as much as two men.

Pictures of the missionaries are given both singly and in groups and brief biographical sketches. Here we read the account of Mrs. Capron's pioneer work in taking teachers and pupils from her girls' school every Sunday afternoon to visit Hindu women in their homes. In 1869 the first Bible woman was appointed,—the forerunner of a large class of native workers who have accomplished great good throughout all non-Christian lands.

Dr. Pauline Root was the first lady doctor sent to the mission. She

went in 1885 and although her term of service was short she did splendid work, and her enthusiasm pushed through the undertaking of a woman's hospital at Madura. The author says: "When others were skeptical about the advisability of the mission's undertaking to conduct a woman's hospital Dr. Root had the vision and was obedient unto it; and who shall say it was not a heavenly vision?"

This history of the Madura Mission is a decided addition to missionary literature and Mr. Chandler, the son of distinguished missionary parents, the father of missionaries in various parts of the non-Christian world, has done an important service in giving us this record.

The Immortal Seven. By James L. Hill, D.D. Published by American Baptist Publishing Society. Pp. 151. Price, 50 cents.

The two brides, Ann Hasseltine and Harriet Newell, who went with their husbands, Adoniram Judson and Samuel Newell, on their pioneer journey to non-Christian lands, make the seven in Dr. Hill's intensely interesting account of Judson and His Associates. As a long-time resident of Salem Dr. Hill magnifies and rejoices in all the historic pre-eminence of that old town.

The book is enriched with illustrations and the absorption of its contents made easy by sub-titles. The literary style is graphic, dramatic and sympathetic with the actors whom he portrays. The book is selling so rapidly that a second edition must be issued at once. A letter received by Dr. Hill from a missionary in Burma shows how this life of Judson is regarded by his successor in the Burmese field:—

Hsipaw, N. SHAN STATES, BURMA,
10th November, 1912.

THE REV. JAMES L. HILL, D.D.,
Salem, Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Hill: You do not know me and I do not know you. That is neither here nor there. You can write and I can read. You wrote an article, story, inspiration or whatever you may wish to call it—for that Full Moon called *Missions*. I read it. That was one of the finest things I ever read.

Who dips his pen in morning light,
And writes in music sweet and bright,
Should scratch away with all his might.

Any Christian man that can make such a graceful use of his pen as you can ought to make a large use of it. I refer to the article, "The Seven Immortals" of Salem. Most cordially yours,

W. W. COCHRANE,
Missionary of the A. B. F. M. S.

As one rides down Fifth Avenue and Broadway dazzled by brilliant and fantastic electrical display in advertising signs and shop windows nearing Washington Square one sees an illuminated cross which looks like a constellation in the heavens. This is the crown of the spire of the Judson Memorial Church over which the son of the missionary has presided. Contrasted with all the display of things that minister to the earthly and perishing this cross is a refreshment to the eyes and to the spirit speaking as it does of the supreme self-sacrifice of the Lord and Master of us all and of service done for humanity in the lives of his followers.

The last fifty pages of Dr. Hill's book are devoted to an account of the Centennial celebration in the Tabernacle Church of Salem in 1912 and to Salem as a center of pilgrimage.

Judson the Pioneer. By J. Mervin Hull. Published by the American Baptist Publishing Society. Pp. 187.

The hundredth anniversary of the ordination of five foreign missionaries was held in Salem in February, 1912.

This centennial celebration has led to the publication of biographical sketches of these first missionaries to go from our shores to non-Christian lands. This review of Judson's life from his exceptionally bright boyhood until his death at sea, with all the dramatic and tragic incidents of his career in Burma, makes fact seem stranger than fiction and holds the interest of the reader from the opening pages to the solemn scene of the burial at sea.

The Book of Babies. By Mary Entwistle. Published by London Missionary Society.

The text of this little pamphlet is good, but the pictures of the babies, black, brown and yellow who dwell in missionary lands, are charming beyond all words.

G. H. C.

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from December 18, 1913 to January 1, 1914

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 346 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, All Souls Ch., S. S., 25; Calais, Ch., 81, Aux. (Th. Off., 25), 38; Greenville, Aux., 10; Madison, Mrs. Dinsmore's S. S. Cl., 1.63; Masardis, Ch., 2; Norridgewock, 1; Ox Bow, Ch., 1; Skowhegan, Island Ave. Ch., Ladies, 5.50; Squapan, Ch., 1; Steuben, Ladies' Miss. Soc., 4; Thomaston, Aux., 14. 134 13

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Benton Falls, Ch., 3; Bridgton, Aux. (Friend, 5), 20.75; Dixfield, Ch., 1; Farmington, Aux., 4; Gorham, C. E. Soc., 10; Kennebunk, Aux., 7.50; Lewiston, Pine St. Ch., Aux., 50; Minot Center, Ch., 25; Norway, Aux., 10; Otisfield, Aux., 5;

Portland, Bethel Ch., Ocean Pebbles M. B., 5, State St. Ch., Aux., 174.20, Williston Ch., Aux., 10; Woodfords Ch., Aux., 37.25, S. S., 1.02; Westbrook, Ch., 2.25; Warren Ch., Aux., 25; Wilton, Ch., 7; York, Aux., 35. Less expenses, 15.30, 417 67

Total, 551 80

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Friend 25 00

New Hampshire Branch.—Miss Elizabeth A. Brickett, Treas., 69 North Spring St., Concord. Andover, Ch., 2; Bethlehem, Aux., 10; Bradford, Ch., 99 cts.; Brentwood, Aux., 11; East Andover, S. S., 2; East Sullivan, Ch., 3.16; Gilsom, Ch., 9; Greenfield, Ch., 15; Hanover, Dartmouth

College, Ch. of Christ, 139; Harrisville, Ch., 1; Keene, First Ch., Aux., 50; Littleton, Aux., 52.10; Mont Vernon, Ch., 5.50; Nashua, Miss. Outlook Soc., 17.45; Nelson, Ch., 3; Pembroke, Ch., 3; Plaistow and North Haverhill, Ch., 9.90; Raymond, Aux., 10; Rye, Ch., 16.65; Somersworth, Ch., 14.50; Sullivan, Ch., Ladies, 2; Swanzy, Aux., 8.50; Temple, Ch., 3; Tilton, Aux., 13; Wilmot, First Ch., S. S., 5,

406 75

Total,

431 75

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford. Barre, Ch., 26.07; Bradford, Ch., 11; Brattleboro, Aux., 7.28; Brattleboro, West, First Ch., S. S. Cl., 5; Bridport, Aux., 4.75; Chelsea, Aux., Th. Off., 20.30, C. E. Soc., 10; Chester, Aux., 25; Cornwall, Aux., 6; Danville, Aux., Th. Off., 16; Dummerston, Aux., 3; East Brookfield, Ch., 5.60; Enosburg, Prim. S. S., 5.06; Fairfax, Aux., Th. Off., 5; Franklin, Aux., 16.31; Glover, West, Aux., Th. Off., 3.10; Greensboro, Ch., 5; Ladies' Miss. Soc., 10; Hartland, Ch., 9; Hinesburg, Aux., Th. Off., 5, S. S., Jr. Miss. Soc., 5; Irasburg, Ch., 5; Lunenburg, Ch., 1; Manchester, Aux., 27.97; Marlboro, Ch., 1.50; Middletown Springs, Aux., Th. Off., 13; Milton, Aux., Th. Off., 10; Morrisville, Aux., 17.50; Newport, Aux., 3; North Craftsburg, Ch., 5; Pawlet, Ch., 6; Richmond, Aux., 12, C. E. Soc., 2; Royalt, Sarah Skinner Mem. Soc., in mem. of Mrs. Cornelia A. Kenney, by Mr. A. W. Kenney, Lakewood, N. J., 1.250; St. Albans, Aux. (Th. Off., 10), 15.50; St. Johnsbury, South Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 4), 8.80; Salisbury, Aux., 2; Sudbury, Ch., 12.74, Aux., 9.50; Thetford, North, Ch., 4; Underhill, Aux., 3.10; Wells River, C. E. Soc., 20; West Charleston, Ch., 3.45; Westminster, Ch., 35 cts., C. E. Soc., 5; Westmore, Ch., 3.70; Whiting, Ch., 3; Windsor, Aux., 11.35; Wilmington, Kanxi Camp Fire Girls, 3; Winooski, Ch., 3.86, 1,666 79

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. E. S. Gould, Treas., 58 Thorndike St., Lawrence. Friends, 151.25; Andover, West Ch., 21.76; Lawrence, United Ch., 21.35; Lowell, First Trinitarian Ch., 42; Melrose Highlands, Ch., 94.61; Montvale, Ladies' Soc., 1; Stoneham, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 16; Winchester, First Ch., 13.95, S. S., 28.72, Second Ch., 1; Woburn, Friend, 3.80, 395 44

Barnstable Association.—Miss Carrie E. Mitchell, Treas., South Dennis. Centreville, South Ch., 13.56; Chatham, First Ch., 3.70; Hyannis, First Ch., 6.25; North Falmouth, Ch., 9.65; North Truro, Christian Union Ch., 2, 35 16

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 113 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Great Barrington, First Ch., 135; Lee, Second Aux., 132; Lenox, Ch., 54 cts.; Monterey, Aux., 20; New Boston, Ch., 3; New Marlboro, Southfield Ch., 2.34; North Adams, Ch., 15. Less expenses, 62 cts., 307 26

Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Nicholas C. Johnson, Treas., 300 Main St., Haverhill. Friends, 37; Merrimac, Ch., 6.56, 43 66

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Second Ch., Woman's Union, 4.46; Gloucester, Trinity Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Pigeon Cove, Ch., 5; Saugus, Ch., 6; Swampscott, Aux., 1.50, 21 96

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Charlemont, Ch., 10; Erving, Ch., 1.25; Leverett, First Ch., 13.50, Moore's Corner Ch., 1; Millers Falls, King's Dan., 5; New Salem, Ch., 5; North Orange, Ch., 2.15, 37 90

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Second Ch., 10; Hatfield, Wide Awakes, 5; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 11.51, S. S., 11.58; Worthington, Ch., 9.30, 47 39

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Clafin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Cl. S. S., 25; Saxonville Ch., 7.80; Natick, Aux., 5.20; Northboro, Prim. Dept. S. S., 10; South Framingham, Miss Elizabeth Merriam, 50, Th. Off., 47; Wellesley, Miss Elizabeth P. Whiting, 15, 160 00

Newtonville.—Mrs. D. Brewer Eddy, 25 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. Abington, Aux. (Th. Off., 33.50), 50.31; Braintree, South, Dau. of Cov., 5; Brockton, Porter Ch., Aux., 5; East Bridgewater, Aux., 16.35; Easton, Aux., Th. Off., 28; Milton, Friend, 5; Plympton, C. E. Soc., 7; Randolph, Aux., 25; Rockland, Prim and Jr. Depts. S. S., 2.47; Sharon, Aux. (Th. Off., 23.50), 28, Prim. Dept. S. S., 8.35; Stoughton, Aux., Th. Off., 16.11; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., 3.50; Weymouth Heights, Aux., 5; Weymouth, North, Pilgrim Ch., 17.65; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Friend, 5, Union Ch., Aux., 5; Whitman, C. E. Soc., 10; Wollaston, Aux., 25, 267 74

North Middlesex Branch.—Miss Julia S. Conant, Treas., Littleton Common. Concord, E. N. P., 20 00

Old Colony Branch.—Miss Frances J. Runnels, Treas., 166 Highland Ave., Fall River. Fairhaven, First Ch., 24.70; Fall River, Y. W. M. S., 10; New Bedford, Aux., 40; Raynham Center, Ch., 4.49; Taunton, Trinitarian Ch., Aux., 24.77; Wareham, W. M. S., 10; West Tisbury, Ch., 9.96, 123 92

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1073 Worthington St., Springfield. Holyoke, Mrs. O. D. Allyn, 5; Monson, S. S., Prim. Dept., 27, Home Dept., 12; North Wilbraham, Mrs. H. Willis Cutler, 5, Grace Union Ch., Aux. (to const. L. M. Miss Maria Ann Symmes), 25; Palmer, Second Ch., Aux., 22.50; Springfield, Miss Mary M. Atwater, 35, Mrs. Harriet S. C. Birnie, 75, South Ch., S. S., Kinder. Dept., 5; Westfield, First Ch., S. S., Prim. Dept., 13, 224 50

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Arlington Heights, Park Ave. Ch., 10; Boston, Mt. Vernon Ch., Guild, 30, Old South Ch., Mizpah Cl., 40, Shawmut Ch., Aux. (prev. contri. by Mrs. Sarah W. Deving const. L. M. Miss Helen Stoddard Morrison); Brighton, Aux., 132.50; Cambridge, First Ch., Shepard Guild, 90, North

Ch., 101.88, Pilgrim Ch., 60.58, Wood Memorial Ch., 8.79; Chelsea, First Ch., Prim. Dept. S. S., 5.80; Dorchester, Central Ch., Aux., 3, Second Ch., Y. L. M. S., 25; Faneuil, Ch., 4, Aux., 32.50; Jamaica Plain, Boylston Ch., Aux., 25; Mansfield, Woman's Union, 42; Newton, Eliot Ch., 112.86, Helpers, 3; Newton Centre, First Ch., Aux., 35; Roslindale, Woman's Union, 20; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 30, Highland Ch., S. S., Inter. Dept., 7.85; Somerville, First Ch., Ladies' Aid Soc., 48, Prospect Hill Ch., Aux., 45, Winter Hill Ch., Miss. Dept. Woman's Union, 70; Walpole, East, Union Ch., 5; Waltham, First Ch., Aux., 60; Waverley, Ch., 21.86, 1,069 12

Worcester Co. Branch.—Mrs. Thomas E. Babb, Jr., Treas., 18 Shattuck Street, Worcester. Ashburnham, First Ch., 13; Baldwinville, Ch., 2; Douglas, First Ch., 3; Gilbertville, Trinitarian Ch., 30.11; Leominster, Ch., 20.85, Prim. Dept. S. S., 10; Millbury, First Ch., Miss. Study Cl., 18; Oakham, Ch., Miss Emily K. Dean, 5; Sutton, First Ch., 10; West Boylston, Ch., 4, Aux., Th. Off., 11, Mrs. Cummings' S. S. Cl., 4; Worcester, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 229.69, Lake View Ch., 7.90, Mrs. John L. Sewall, 2, 370 55

Total, 3,149 60

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Kingston, C. E. Soc., 10; Peacedale, Ch., 446; Providence, Mrs. P. B. Whitmarsh, 5; Seekonk, Ch., 4, 465 00

CONNECTICUT.

Friends, through Miss Laura Smith, 35 00
Berlin.—S. S., 25 00

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Abington, Ch., 5; Colchester, Aux., Th. Off., 22; Danielson, C. E. Soc., 5; Eastford, Ch., 7.41; Hampton, Ch., 3.53; Hanover, C. E. Soc., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 9, S. S., 5; Lebanon, Aux., Th. Off., 9; Montville, Ch., 13; Mystic, C. E. Soc., 5; New London, First Ch., Aux., 2.10; Norwich, Martha A. Morgan, 1.40, First Ch., C. E. Soc., 3, Jr. C. E. Soc., 6, Park Ch., Aux., Th. Off., Add'l, 2; Old Lyme, Aux., 51; Plainfield, C. E. Soc., 5; Preston Chapel, C. E. Soc., 5; Putnam, Aux. (Th. Off. 53.50), 58; Stonington, Second Ch., C. E. Soc., 5; Wauregan, C. E. Soc., 5; Windham, First Ch., 41.85, 274 29

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Friend, 100; Berlin, S. S., Prim. Dept., 2; Bound Brook, Ch., 8.27; Bristol, Aux., 12; East Hartford, First Ch., 34.50; Hartford, Wethersfield Ave. Ch., S. S., 27.40; Mansfield, Ch., 10; Tolland, Mrs. Samuel Simpson, 25; West Hartford, Aux., 24.32, 243 29

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Inc. of Fullerton Fund, 25; Friend, 5; Branford, Aux., 50; Bridgeport, Olivet Ch., Aux., 42.50, C. R., 3, Second Ch., Mrs. J. H. Van Tassel, 100, South Ch., Aux., 7.45, West End Ch., Aux., 20;

Brookfield Center, Aux., 5; Canaan, Pilgrim Ch., Y. L. M. C., 25; Cheshire, Aux., 34; Darien, Aux., 60; Fair Haven, Ch., 86.74; Falls Village, Ch., 8.77; Goshen, C. E. Soc., 25; Harwinton, Aux., 2.50; Kent, Aux., 20.18; Killingworth, Aux., 9.75; Ivoryton, Aux., 24; Litchfield, Aux., 83.12, C. R., 5, C. E. Soc., 7; Middletown, First Ch., Aux. (25 of wh. from Friend to const. L. M. Mrs. Charles Brainard), 36.75; Naugatuck, Aux., 29; New Haven, Friend, 100, Center Ch., Louise W. Farnam, 25, Aux., 82.62, Ch. of the Redeemer, Aux., 96.05, City Mission Mothers, Aux., 15, Humphrey St. Ch., 62.50, Welcome Hall, S. S., 21.79; Newtown, Ch., 17.15; North Haven, Aux., 50; Norwalk, Aux., 6; Redding, Aux., 10; Ridgefield, Aux., 10; Seymour, Aux., 10; Sharon, C. E. Soc., 20; Sherman, Aux., 30.15; South Canaan, First Ch., 10; Southport, S. S., 30; Stony Creek, C. E. Soc., 10; Torrington, Center Ch., Aux., 117, First Ch., 10; Whitneyville, Aux., 23, 1,471 02

Total, 2,048 60

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Branch Funds, 1,000; Aqueduct, Aux., 28; Arcade, Aux., 10.88; Berkshire, Aux., 35; Binghamton, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 5; Blooming Grove, Kyle Miss. Soc., 30; Brooklyn, Miss Josephine L. Roberts, 5, Bushwick Ave. Ch., Aux., 40, Central Ch., Aux., 166.68, Ch. of the Evangel, 12.50, Lewis Ave. Ch., Aux., 25, Ocean Ave. Ch., Jubilee Aux., 20; Park Ave. Branch, Aux., 20, C. E. Soc., 6, Park Slope Ch., Aux., 13.64, South Ch., S. S., 30, Tompkins Ave. Ch., Aux., 5; Buffalo, First Ch., Aux., 100, Bancroft Aux., 30, Plymouth Ch., Woman's Soc., 5; Canandaigua, Aux., 285; Churchville, Aux., 8; Deansboro, Dau. of Cov., 15; East Rockaway, Bethany Ch., 5; Fairport, Aux., 40; Flushing, S. S., Prim. Dept., 1.47; Gloversville, Aux., 25; Harford, Pa., Aux., 7.34; Honeoye, Aux., 21; Irondequoit, 28; Java, Aux., 10; Mount Vernon, First Ch., Aux., 35; Middletown, North Ch., Aux., 19; Newark Valley, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Newburgh, Aux., 15; New Lebanon, Ch., 13.50; New York, Mrs. M. P. Augur, 10, Forest Ave. Ch., Aux., 5, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Manhattan Ch., Guild, 20; Ontario, Earnest Workers, 15; Oxford, Aux., 17.05; Paris, Ch., 10; Patchogue, Aux., 60; Pitcher, 2.80; Port Leyden, 3.69; Poughkeepsie, Aux., 25; Prospect, Aux., 8; Rensselaer, Aux., 15; Richford, 4.20; Schenectady, Pilgrim Ch., Miss. Study Club, 10; Seneca Falls, Memorial Ch., 8.95; Spencerport, Aux., 32.90; Susquehanna Assoc., 5.07; Walton, Aux., 99, C. R., 5; Warsaw, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Miss Laura D. Jenks), 123, Miss Jenks' S. S. Cl., 9; Wellsville, Ch., 6.50, Aux., 12.50; West Winfield, Aux., 25; White Plains, Chatterton Hill, Aux., 5. Less expenses, 250, 2,409 67

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Emma Flavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St., Paterson, N. J. D. C., Washington, People's Ch.,

1.28; *Fla.*, Cantonment, Ch., 25 cts.; Jacksonville, Phillips Ch., 6, Aux., 25; Key West, Ch., 9; St. Petersburg, Aux., 10; West Palm Beach, Ch., 16; West Tampa, Cuban Ch., 1.20, Union Ch., 6; *Ga.*, Atlanta, Central Ch., Ladies' Union, 27.61; *N. J.*, East Orange, First Ch., Aux., 75, Sunbeam Soc., 10, Trinity Ch., Aux., 23.25; Montclair, Watchung Ave. Ch., Aux., 55; Upper Montclair, Aux., 83.10; *N. C.*, Southern Pines, Ladies' Aid Soc., 13; *Pa.*, Braddock, Slovak Ch., 1.25; East Smithfield, Ch., 2.04; Ebensburg, First Ch., 15; Philadelphia, Central Ch., 15.19; Williamsport, First Ch., 5; Wyoming, Woman's Miss. Federation, 5, 405 17

IOWA.

Charles City.—Mrs. Malcolm Dana, 6 00

Donations,	\$8,006 13
Buildings,	2,955 25
Specials,	173 00
Total,	\$11,134 38

TOTAL FROM OCT. 18, 1913 TO JAN. 1, 1914.

Donations,	\$21,015 64
Buildings,	16,199 55
Specials,	648 00
Legacies,	5,062 67
Total,	\$42,925 86

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged,	\$52,411 93
Receipts of the month,	2,955 25
Total,	\$55,367 18

WOMAN'S BOARD OF THE PACIFIC

Receipts for December, 1913

MISS HENRIETTA F. BREWER, Treasurer, 770 Kingston Ave., Oakland, Cal.

CALIFORNIA.

Southern California Branch.—Mrs. S. E. Hughes, Treas., 56 Worcester Ave., Pasadena, Corona, 5; Eagle Rock, 5; Glendale, 5; Highland, 25, S. S. Prim. Dept., 7.70; La Jolla, 25; Long Beach, 54, S. S., Philathea Cl., 30; Los Angeles, Bethlehem, 7, East, 23, First, 103.76, C. E. Soc., 25, Olivet, 3.65, Pico Heights, 5, Plymouth, 62; Oneonta, 4; Ontario, 25; Pasadena, First, Jr. C. E., 15, S. S., 13, Lake Ave., 15, North, 10, West Side, 10; Perris, 5; Redlands, 85, S. S., 15.00; Rialto, W. Soc., 10; Riverside, 52.86; Santa Ana, 50; San Diego, First, 62.50; Saticoy, 25; Sierra Madre, 8; Whittier, 75, 867 37

Southern California Branch for Special Work
Girls' School in Sivas, 164.80, Student in Madura, 25, Work in Albania, 1, 190 80

IDAHO.

Idaho Branch.—Miss Cora B. Russell, Treas., 1904 Eastman St., Boise, Boise,

First Cong'l, 15; Bruneau, 1; New Plymouth, 4, 20 00

OREGON.

Oregon Branch.—Mrs. A. L. Cake, Treas., 421 West Park St., Portland. Elliott Prairie, 4.07; Eugene, 25; Forest Grove, 31; Hassalo, 4; Hillsboro, 10; Portland, First, 20.50; Scappoose, 6; Mrs. H. C. Shoob, 1; Sunnyside, 11.75, 113 32

WASHINGTON.

Washington Branch.—Mrs. Everett Smith, Treas., 1533 18th Ave., Seattle. Mullan, North Idaho, 1; Priest River, North Idaho, 2; Wallace, North Idaho, 5; Kellogg, North Idaho, 5; Seattle, Brighton, 1, Pilgrim, Prim. S. S., 7.50, Plymouth, 30.25; Spokane, Pilgrim, 11.85; Seattle, University, 42; Walla Walla, 141, Washougal, 7.20, 253 80

Total, 1,445 29

R. B. FERRIER, *Acting Treas.*

WOMAN'S BOARD OF MISSIONS

Receipts from January 1 to February 1, 1914

MISS SARAH LOUISE DAY, Treasurer

MAINE.

Eastern Maine Branch.—Mrs. J. Gertrude Denio, Treas., 347 Hammond St., Bangor. Bangor, Forest Ave. Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 2.62, Hammond St. Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 19.80; Bar Harbor, Aux., 30, Jr. Soc., 8.40; Bremen, Ch., Ladies, 3; Dedham, Ladies' Aid Soc., 1; Scarsport, C. E. Soc., 17; Skowhegan, Island Ave. Ch., Ladies, 9.33, 91 15

Western Maine Branch.—Miss Annie F. Bailey, Treas., 52 Chadwick St., Portland. Auburn, High St. Ch., S. S., 5; Harpswell Center, C. E. Soc., 2, Jr. C. E. Soc., 75 cts.; Portland, State St. Ch., Aux. (Th.

Off., 123.09), 152.09, Williston Ch., Mrs. Hooper in mem. of Carl Putnam Hooper, 20, Aux., 57.14, C. E. Soc., 12. Less expenses, 9.95, 239 03

Total, 330 18

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Branch.—Miss Elizabeth A. Brickett, Treas., 69 North Spring St., Concord. Inc. Mary A. Hadley Fund, 88.66; Kingston, Ch., 9; Langdon, S. S., Prim. and Jr. Depts., 1.25; Lyme, Aux., 15, 113 91

VERMONT.

Vermont Branch.—Miss May E. Manley, Treas., Box 13, Pittsford, Barton, Aux. (Th. Off., 19), 37; Bellows Falls, Prim. S. S., 12, C. R. Dept. S. S., 6.50; Bennington, Second Ch., 15; Burlington, College St. Ch., Aux., 25; Jericho Centre, Aux. (Th. Off., 22.75) (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. Martha M. Whitney), 40, Jr. S. S. Cl., 3; Middlebury, Aux., 24; Pittsfield, Aux., 2; Poultney, East, Ch., 4; Rochester, Aux., 5; Rutland, Aux. (125 of wh. to const. L. M's Mrs. Arthur Howe Bradford, Mrs. James C. Dunn, Mrs. Walter C. Dunton, Mrs. Carrie L. W. Gary, Mrs. O. C. Waterhouse), 137.87, Earnest Workers, 10, Sr. S. S., 10; Wilder, Ch., 1.80; Less amount credited by error in December to Windsor Co., 6,

327 17

MASSACHUSETTS.

Andover and Woburn Branch.—Mrs. E. S. Gould, Treas., 58 Thorndike St., Lawrence. Andover, Ch. of Christ in Phillips Academy, 56, South Ch., Aux., 18.25; Bedford, United Workers, 6; Lawrence, Trinity Ch., Aux., 8.01, S. S., 20; Lexington, Hancock Ch., Assoc., 109.54; Lowell, Highland Ch., Aux., 10, Jr. S. S., 5; Medford, Mrs. and Miss Wilcox, 250, Mystic Ch., Aux., 50; Winchester, Second Ch., 10,

572 80

Berkshire Branch.—Miss Mabel A. Rice, Treas., 118 Bradford St., Pittsfield. Dalton, Wm. H. Dodge's S. S. Cl., 5; Hinsdale, Aux., 14.36; Lanesboro, Ch., 1.80; West Stockbridge, Aux., 15; Williamstown, Aux., 350. Less expenses, 11.53,

374 63

Brookline.—Mrs. Emma J. Hoyt, 5 00
Essex North Branch.—Mrs. Nicholas C. Johnson, Treas., 300 Main St., Haverhill. Auxiliaries, 7; Amesbury, Union Ch., C. E. Soc., 2.50; Bradford, Aux., 11.64; Georgetown, First Ch., W. M. S., 60; Ipswich, First Ch., Ladies' Miss. Soc., 16; Newburyport, Belleville Ch., Miss. Bankers, 2.06, Central Ch., Aux., 50,

149 20

Essex South Branch.—Miss Daisy Raymond, Treas., 120 Balch St., Beverly. Beverly, Dane St. Ch., Friend, 30, Aux., 170; Gloucester, Lanesville Ch., 2, Trinity Ch., Aux., 11; Lynn, Central Ch., Aux., 20; Salem, Tabernacle Ch., Friend, 50; Saugus, Cliftondale Ch., Aux., 4,

287 00

Franklin County Branch.—Miss J. Kate Oakman, Treas., 473 Main St., Greenfield. Conway, Aux., 6; Greenfield, Aux., 19; Heath, Aux., 13.50; Montague, Aux., 11; Northfield, Aux., 29,

78 50

Hampshire County Branch.—Miss Harriet J. Kneeland, Treas., 8 Paradise Road, Northampton. Amherst, Aux., 59.20; Belchertown, Aux. (25 of wh. to const. L. M. Mrs. E. P. Kelly), 35; Hatfield, Real Folks, 50; Northampton, Edwards Ch., Aux., 23.35; South Hadley, Mt. Holyoke College, Y. W. C. A., 357,

524 55

Middlesex Branch.—Mrs. Frederick L. Claflin, Treas., 15 Park St., Marlboro. Framingham, Mrs. E. H. Bigelow, 200; Natick, Aux., 5,

205 00

Norfolk and Pilgrim Branch.—Mrs. Mark McCully, Treas., 115 Warren Ave., Mattapan. A Minister's Daughter, 200; Friend, Th. Off., 1; Braintree, Aux., Th.

Off., 10; Braintree, South, Aux., 10; Brockton, First Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 10), 63.50, Philathea Cl., 5, Mrs. Allen's S. S. Cl., 1.50, Porter Ch., Aux., 50; Campello, Aux. (Th. Off., 30.57), 135.12; East Bridgewater, Aux., Th. Off., 5.70; Hingham, Aux. (Th. Off., 33.65), 38.65; Holbrook, Aux., Th. Off., 58.30; Marshfield, Aux., 16; Milton, Aux., Th. Off., 18, C. R., 6; Plympton, Aux. (Th. Off., 12), 15.50; Quincy, Bethany Ch., S. S., 50; Randolph, Aux. (Add'l Th. Off., 1.50), 7.25, S. S., Prim. Dept., 3; Rockland, Aux., Th. Off., 11; Weymouth and Braintree, Aux., 4; Weymouth, East, Aux., 30, S. S., Jr. Dept., 3; Weymouth, South, Old South Ch., Aux., Th. Off., 35, C. E. Soc., 30, Union Ch., Aux. (Th. Off., 51), 60; Whitman, Aux., Th. Off., 10; Wollaston, Aux. (Th. Off., 61), 93, C. R., Add'l, 1,

971 52

Old Colony Branch.—Miss Frances J. Rannels, Treas., 166 Highland Ave., Fall River. Attleboro, Friend, 50, Aux., 75; Fall River, Aux., 110; Middleboro, M. B., 10,

245 00

Springfield Branch.—Mrs. Mary H. Mitchell, Treas., 1078 Worthington St., Springfield. Longmeadow, First Ch., 40; Springfield, First Ch., Women's Assoc., 100, Hope Ch., Aux., 100, South Ch., Aux., Miss Carrie Lyon King, 15,

255 00

Suffolk Branch.—Mrs. Frank G. Cook, Treas., 44 Garden St., Cambridge. Allston, Woman's Assoc., 59.36, C. E. Soc., 15; Arlington, Bradshaw Miss. Soc., 120; Auburndale, Aux., 60; Boston, Mt. Vernon Ch., Aux., 83.92, Old South Ch., Aux., 961.50, Friend, 250, Friends through Miss S. L. Day, 150; Park St. Ch., Y. W. Guild, 60, Shawmut Ch., Aux., Mr. Frank Wood, 50; Brookline, Harvard Ch., Aux., 150, Leyden Ch., Aux., 30, Mrs. E. L. Barker, 100; Cambridge, Prospect St. Ch., S. S., 25; Charlestown, First Ch., 16.20; Dedham, Aux., 9.72; Dorchester, Harvard Ch., Woman's Benev. Soc., 25, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 14, Romsey Ch., Always Faithful Cir., 2.50, Prim. Dept., S. S., 2.50, Second Ch., Aux., 52.79; Faneuil, Aux. (prev. contri. const. L. M. Mrs. Helen M. Parker); Franklin, Y. L. F. M. S., 10; Hyde Park, Aux., 90, C. R., 4.56; Jamaica Plain, Central Ch., Aux., 90; Newton, Eliot Ch., Woman's Assoc., 220, Eliot Guild, 50; Newton Highlands, Aux., 20.61; Newtonville, Central Ch., Woman's Assoc., 80; Roxbury, Eliot Ch., Aux., 25, Imm.-Walnut Ave. Ch., Y. L. F. M. S., 6; Roxbury, West, Anatolia Club, 20; Somerville, Broadway Ch., Aux., 91.10, First Ch., Aux., 35.50, Winter Hill Ch., Dau. of Cov., 60; Somerville, West, Aux., 20; Watertown, Phillips Ch., Aux., 60; Wrentham, W. M. S., 36,

3,612 26

Worcester Co. Branch.—Mrs. Thomas E. Babb, Jr., Treas., 18 Shattuck St., Worcester. Athol, Evang. Ch., 26.11, S. S., 5; East Douglas, C. E. Soc., 5; Lancaster, Jr. Dept., S. S., 1; North Brookfield, Mrs. Josephine C. Whiting, 5; Spencer, Jr. Dept., S. S., 15.25, Prim. S. S., 7.59, Kinder., 2, Jr. C. E. Soc., 3, Golden Rule M. B., 4.12; Sturbridge, Jr. C. E. Soc., 1; Westboro, Aux. (Th. Off., 1.05), 12.05, C. R., 2; West Brookfield, Cir., 12.78; Worcester, Old South Ch., Woman's Assoc. (to const. L. M's Mrs. Fred E. Goddard, Mrs. Jennie E. Haskell, Mrs. G.

E. Leavitt, Mrs. Thomas Thomson), 100, Little Light Bearers, 11.65, Park Ch., Woman's Assoc., 10, Pilgrim Ch., Woman's Assoc., 101.09, Little Light Bearers, 8.50, Jr. C. E. Soc., 5, Piedmont Ch., Little Light Bearers, 21, 359 14

Total, 7,639 60

LEGACIES.

Harwich.—Miss Mary G. Underwood, by John H. Paine, Extr., and Treas. of Barnstable Assoc., 25 00

Newton.—Mrs. Maria B. Herring, by E. E. Strong, Trustee, add'l, 200 00

Total, 225 00

RHODE ISLAND.

Friend, 100 00

Rhode Island Branch.—Miss Grace P. Chapin, Treas., 150 Meeting St., Providence. Friends, 50; Mrs. W. L. Adam, 10; Mrs. Harriet N. Lathrop, in mem. of Miss Helen S. Lathrop, 5,000; Miss Lucy N. Lathrop, in mem. of Miss Helen S. Lathrop, 2,500; Barrington, Bayside Gleaners, 60, Prim. and Beginners' Dept., S. S., 13.13; Chepachet, C. E. Soc., 12; Pawtucket, Smithfield Ave. Ch., Kinder. Dept., S. S., 3; Providence, North Ch., Violet Guild, 5, Pilgrim Ch., Aux., 14, Plymouth Ch., Prim. Dept., S. S., 4.33, 7,671 51

Total, 7,771 51

LEGACY.

Providence.—Miss Helen S. Lathrop, by Franklin Porter and William G. Lathrop, Extrs., 750 58

CONNECTICUT.

Eastern Connecticut Branch.—Miss Anna C. Learned, Treas., 255 Hempstead St., New London. Chaplin, C. E. Soc., 2; Danielson, Aux., 10.14; Groton, Aux., Th. Off., add'l, 2.25, S. S., 8.26; Lisbon, Newent C. E. Soc., 2.50; New Britain, First Ch., S. S., 23.69; Norwich, Second Ch., Aux., 70; Pomfret, Searchlight Miss. Club, 5; Stonington, First Ch., Aux., 11; Thompson, Aux., Th. Off., 14, 148 84

Hartford Branch.—Mrs. Sidney W. Clark, Treas., 40 Willard St., Hartford. Inc. Clara E. Hillyer Fund, 212.50; Inc. Julia W. Jewell Fund, 67.50; Berlin, Aux., 80; Enfield, Ch., 14, Aux., 25, Ladies' Benev. Soc., 25; Hartford, Asylum Hill Ch., Aux., 210, Prim. Cl., 1, First Ch., S. S., 44.41, Warburton S. S., 16.16, Park Ch., 60, Y. W. F. M. S., 40, S. S., 30; Hockanum, Ladies' Aid Soc., 5; Kensington, S. S., 5; New Britain, First Ch., Aux., 140, South Ch., C. E. Soc., 100; Plantsville, S. S., 26.23; South Manchester, C. E. Soc., 5; South Windsor, Y. L. M. C., 30; Suffield, Aux., 84; Talcottville, Jr. C. E. Soc., 10; Terryville, Y. L. M. C., 10; West Hartford, Aux., Miss Elizabeth F. Hubbard, 10, 1,250 85

New Haven Branch.—Miss Edith Woolsey, Treas., 250 Church St., New Haven. Mary P. Hinsdale Fund, 525; Off. at Branch Meet., 17.75; Friend, 265; Friend, 30; Mrs. H. P. Beach, 5; Miss H. Millard, 1;

Mrs. H. J. Prudden, 5; Miss Lillian E. Prudden, 5; Miss Laura C. Smith, 4.50; Ansonia, Aux., 51; Bridgeport, Park St. Ch., Aux., 150, Second Ch., Mrs. L. F. Curtis, 10, Mrs. Edward Sterling, 60, Misses Ethel and Carol Sterling, 57.75, Miss Mary W. Hawley, 10; Canaan, Aux., 10; Colebrook, C. E. Soc., 5; Cornwall, M. C., 10; Cromwell, Aux., 57.20; Danbury, Aux., 99.15; East Canaan, Aux., 35; Higganum, Willing Workers, 11 cts.; Litchfield, Daisy Chain, 65; Litchfield Co. Meet., Friend, 2; Middletown, First Ch., Aux., 22.11, Miss Hazen's S. S. Cl., 25, South Ch., Good Will Soc., 5; Milford, Plymouth Ch., Aux., 12.50; New Haven, United Ch., Montgomery Aux., P. S. A., 10, Yale College Ch., Aux., 15; Norfolk, Aux., 102; Whatsoever Band, 10; Saybrook, Aux., 10.10; South Canaan, What We Can, 4; Thomaston, Prim. S. S., 10; Warren, C. E. Soc., 15.33; Waterbury, First Ch., Aux., 210; Winsted, First Ch., Aux., 25, Second Ch., C. E. Soc., 15; Wolcott, Ch., 10; Woodbridge, S. S., Delta Alpha Cl., 6.30, 1,987 80

Total, 3,387 49

Correction.—Cheshire Co. Conf., 10, reported in Feb. LIFE AND LIGHT under New Haven Br., should have been credited to New Hampshire Br.

NEW YORK.

New York State Branch.—Mrs. F. M. Turner, Treas., 646 St. Mark's Ave., Brooklyn. Rensselaer, S. S., 4 00

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

Philadelphia Branch.—Miss Emma Flavell, Treas., 312 Van Houten St., Pater-son, N. J. Pa., Potterville, Ch., 3 00

TURKEY.

Talas.—Girls' School, 8 93
Trebizond.—Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Crawford, 15 00

Total, 23 93

JAPAN.

Kobe.—Kobe College, Y. W. C. A., 5 00

Donations, \$9,593 11
Buildings, 9,568 93
Specials, 143 75
Legacies, 975 58

Total, \$20,581 37

TOTAL FROM OCT 18, 1913 TO FEB. 1, 1914.

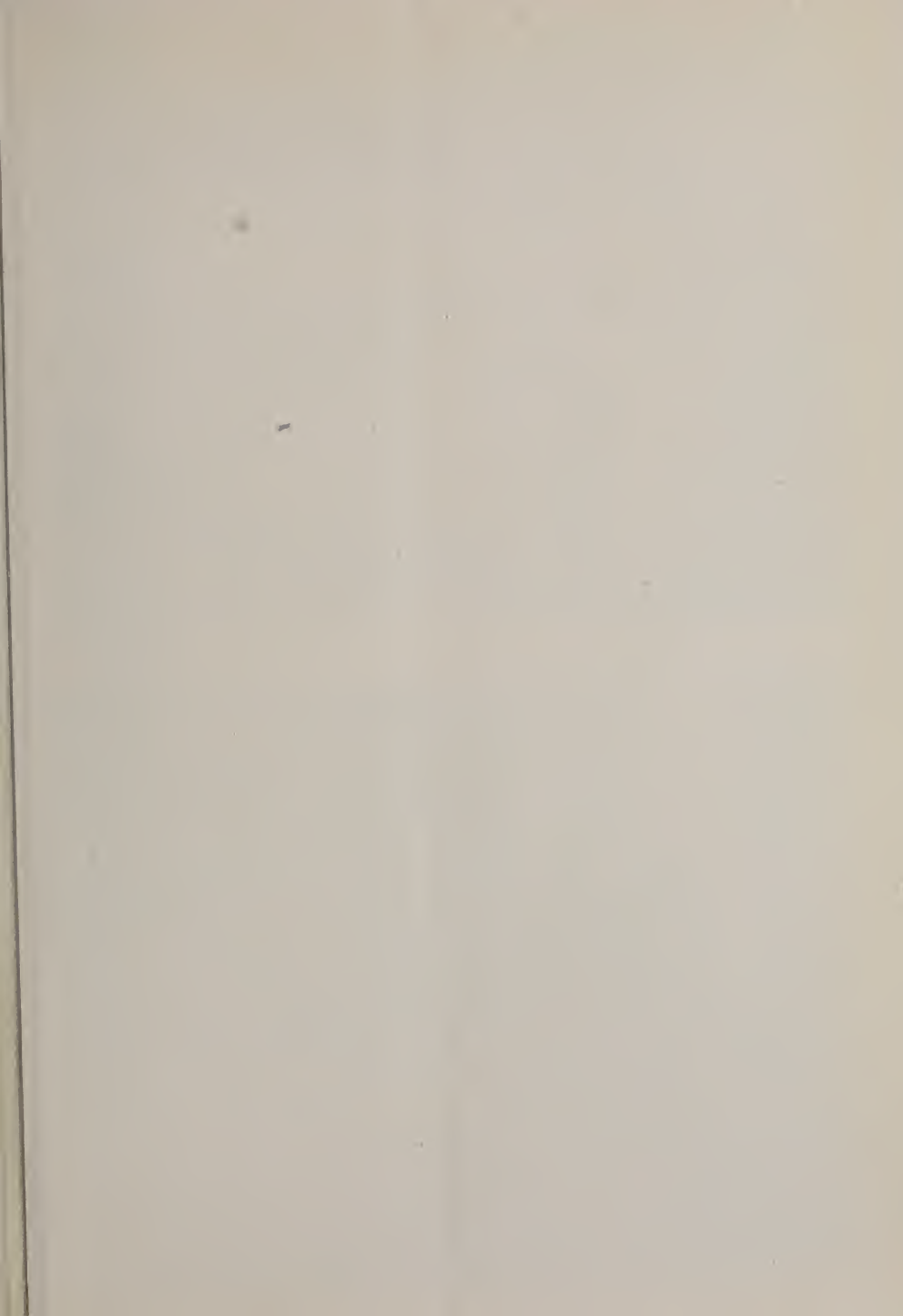
Donations, \$30,908 75
Buildings, 25,768 48
Specials, 791 75
Legacies, 6,038 25

Total, \$63,507 23

GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY GIFT.

Previously acknowledged, \$55,367 18
Receipts of the month, 9,568 93

Total, \$64,936 11

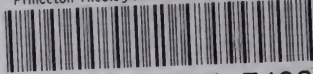


For use in Library only.

For use in Library only

I-7 v.44
Life and Light for Woman

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00316 7493